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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary

1. Introduction

The Program Year (PY) 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan represents Harris County's vision for improving the quality of life in the low- and moderate-income areas of the county. It is a required document for submission to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for entitlement communities, such as Harris County, in order to receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding for program years 2013-2017.

The Plan identifies housing, homeless, community, and economic development needs and resources, and establishes a strategic plan for meeting those needs. In its completed form, the Plan will aid decision makers in creating strategies that address such issues as adequate streets, water, sewage and drainage systems, proper and useful education, parks and green spaces, community facilities, quality health care, and safe, peaceful, productive neighborhoods to persons living in low-income communities. The plan contains goals, performance outcome objectives, and implementation strategies for each of the plan's elements. The plan describes the activities the county will fund, implement, and/or support using its annual federal allocation. It provides useful information about current conditions within the county and identifies its strengths and weaknesses on community development issues. The Consolidated Plan also explains the long-term goals and objectives for improving the quality of life for financially challenged residents, and states its specific plans for making improvements throughout the next five years.

The PY2013-2017 Plan will replace the PY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan. Included in the Consolidated Plan is a five-year strategic plan beginning with fiscal year 2013 and ending in fiscal year 2018 and a one-year (PY2013) annual action plan. The strategic plan describes needs, goals, and measurable objectives for a wide range of community development activities, such as housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development. The Action plan describes the specific projects and activities that the jurisdiction will undertake in the coming one year.

In May 2012, HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) introduced the eCon Planning Suite, a collection of new online tools to help grantees create market-driven, leveraged housing and community development plans. The Plan has been developed using the HUD's eCon Planning Suite in IDIS and can be updated as needed. Harris County has also developed a more expansive public version of the PY2013-2017 Consolidated Plan with more detail of community needs, which is available on the Harris County Community Services Department Website and includes as an appendix the eCon Suites version of the Consolidated Plan.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Existing needs in Harris County are largely driven by current difficulties in the housing market, limited opportunities in the employment sectors, aging infrastructure, and shifting population trends. Population size and location are dependent upon a number of factors. These include but are not limited to a community's ability to provide quality infrastructure such as roads and bridges and satisfactory levels of basic public services and facilities, such as police, fire, public health and emergency medical services, schools, and utilities. All of these impact the natural environment and affect quality of life for residents and visitors.

Many communities within the Harris County service area lack the basic necessities for a suitable living environment. There are often significant deficits in affordable housing options, supportive services for special needs populations, available homeless facilities, education and job training opportunities, and necessary infrastructure.

Unfortunately, statistics regarding changes in the Harris County population potentially indicate that the need for community services and facilities is likely to continue to grow while the ability to cover rising costs may shrink. In order to address these needs, Harris County through a collaborative planning process has developed the following goals and measurable objectives in coordination with community partners over the next five years in Housing; Homeless; Public Facilities; Economic Development; Infrastructure; and Public Services.

Housing - To create the opportunity for affordable housing for low-income persons by providing homeownership to 500 families with down payment and closing cost assistance and rental based tenant assistance to 50 extremely low- and low-income assistance families; new construction of 50 single-family (SF) affordable homes and 300 affordable multi-family (MF) housing units; minor rehabilitation for 100 SF homes and 50 MF housing units; and abatement of lead-based paint hazards for 130 SF homes and 15 renter-occupied SF homes.

Homeless - To provide essential services to 3,650 unsheltered homeless individuals and families living on the streets; renovations of structures to provide shelter for 7,500 homeless persons within new and existing emergency and transitional shelters; provide housing relocation and stabilization services and rental assistance to prevent 1,000 households from experiencing homelessness; provide housing relocation and stabilization services and rental assistance to quickly move 1,000 households experiencing homelessness into stable, permanent housing; and to support the expansion and data quality of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) by providing technical assistance to 300 homeless assistance providers and collecting data on 8,000 homeless individuals.

Public Facilities - To provide improvements and/or construction to 5 neighborhood or social service facilities benefiting 2,000 LMI areas; provide improvements to 3 senior center facilities; provide improvements to 2 youth centers; provide improvements to and/or construction of 5 parks/recreational facilities for 2,500 residents of LMI communities.

Economic Development - To provide direct financial assistance to for-profit businesses for the purpose of creating/retaining 20 jobs with at least 51% reserved for LMI persons; to assist 3 businesses in expanding, maintaining, and improving operations by providing financial and/or technical assistance for the purpose of retaining and creating jobs particularly jobs for LMI persons. (Please see Summary of Objectives and Outcomes label for remaining goals).

Infrastructure - Construct and improve 15 miles of roadways for 10,000 LMI persons; provide improvements to 90,000 linear feet of water/sewer lines and 4 water/sewer facilities; construct and improve 3 miles of sidewalks/pathways for 5,000 LMI persons; construct and improve 1,000 feet of flood drains for 5,000 LMI persons.

Public Services - To provide general public services to 5,000 LMI persons; provide senior services to 8,000 elderly and frail elderly persons; provide youth services/child care for 12,000 LMI persons, 5-19 years of age; provide health prevention, services, and outreach to 8,000 LMI persons; to provide services to 450 disabled adults; to promote transportation services to 3,000 LMI persons; to provide services to 200 persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; to provide services to 3,000 abused and neglected children; assist and provide 1,000 LMI youth and their families with crime awareness, prevention and juvenile justice programs.

Other - Clearance and Demolition to eliminate 150 dilapidated and/or unsafe structures located in LMI areas; provide assistance to 5 non-profit organizations, including assistance to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs), to build capacity to support revitalization activities in LMI communities; to support, encourage and facilitate local community planning activities to provide neighborhood level planning for 3 LMI target areas.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Harris County has been very successful in meeting many of the objectives in the previous five year (PY2008-2012) plan. Cited below is a list of our major accomplishments during PY2008-2012. They include:

- Provided 562 households with downpayment and closing cost assistance. CSD met 70.3 percent of the initial goal of 800 households.
- Constructed 65 affordable housing units, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 60 units.
- Acquired 140 new rental affordable multi-family housing units, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 100 units.
- Provided minor home repair to 104 households, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 100 units.
- Abated 144 households for lead based paint hazard control. CSD met 96.0 percent of the initial goal of 150 households.
- Provided emergency and transitional shelter for 9,467 homeless persons, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 5,000 persons.
- Provided 8,813 homeless persons with essential services. CSD met 73.4 percent of the initial goal of 12,000 persons.
- Provided 483 persons with homeless prevention services at risk of homelessness. CSD met 96.6 percent of the initial goal of 500 persons.
- Provided improvements and or construction of neighborhood centers for 2,471 persons. CSD met 12.4 percent of the initial goal of 20,000 persons.
- Provided improvements to senior center facilities for 700 persons. CSD met 14.0 percent of the initial goal of 5,000 persons.
- Provided improvements or construction of parks/recreational facilities for 31,299 persons. CSD met 52.2 percent of the initial goal of 60,000 persons.

- 4,351 persons have improved access to roadways. CSD met 43.5 percent of the initial goal of 10,000 persons.
- 146,076 persons have improved access to water/sewer improvements, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 80,000 persons.
- 3,785 persons have improved access to sidewalks/pathways. CSD met 37.9 percent of the initial goal of 10,000 persons.
- 1,950 persons have improved access to flood drainage. CSD met 48.8 percent of the initial goal of 4,000 persons.
- 624 persons have access to general services. CSD met 12.5 percent of the initial goal of 5,000 persons.
- 10,707 persons have access to senior services, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 5,500 persons.
- 17,860 persons have access to youth services, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 15,000 persons.
- 13,608 persons have access to health services, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 8,500 persons.
- 299 persons have access to services for persons with disabilities and persons with HIV/AIDS. CSD met 99.7 percent of the initial goal of 300 persons.
- 2,245 persons have access to transportation services, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 1,200 persons.
- 4,356 abused and neglected children have access to services, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 4,000 persons.
- Provided technical assistance to 11 non-profits, exceeding CSD's initial goal of 10 non-profits.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Harris County performed numerous steps and activities to solicit participation from county residents and consulted with many organizations within the county. The cornerstone for the development of the PY2013-2017 Consolidated Plan for Harris County was active citizen participation. Built on participation, cooperation and collaboration, the Consolidated Plan is an expression of many voices: community leaders, educators, developers, nonprofit workers and government officials, and most importantly, the views of residents living in Harris County's low- income communities. The consultation process included multiple public and focus group meetings, input sessions with stakeholder agencies and residents, multiple one-on-one meetings and interviews with partner agencies, a Community Needs survey for residents and services providers, public participation through neighborhood meetings, and public comment period prior to plan adoption.

To identify the nature and level of needs within Harris County, consultation included topics related to Housing, Fair Housing, Social Services, Transportation, Senior and Youth Services, Parks, Public Facilities, Public Services, Infrastructure, Homelessness, and Education. The Plan also emphasizes the involvement of LMI residents including non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments.

The opinions of Harris County residents on problems that exist at the neighborhood level and their preferred methods of mitigating them are of utmost importance when drafting needs statements, goals, objectives, and strategies for building better communities. As part of the Citizen Participation process, focus group meetings were also held at the precinct level to help identify and evaluate characteristics, strengths, and weaknesses of the four precincts in Harris County. Harris County also consulted with the Continuum of Care in preparing the Homeless element of the Consolidated Plan and PY2013 Annual Action Plan. The focus group meetings were held at four Harris County Housing Authority Properties and

three additional meetings were conducted as part of the developing the Regional Plan for Sustainable Development. A community survey was developed and distributed throughout the CSD service area to residents, social service providers, homeless care providers, cooperative cities, developers and nonprofits to help identify the needs, goals, and objectives of the services needed in Harris County. The survey was supported by the additional consultation efforts with various service providers to better capture their needs and opinions. Harris County CSD received over 100 responses to the survey.

5. Summary of public comments

Comments were solicited through online and newspaper publications as well as at public hearing. Harris County CSD sent notification of public review for the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to over 500 interested parties in Harris County. Harris County received public comments from the following agencies:

- Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County
- Houston Center for Independent Living (HCIL)
- Houston Area Urban League (HAUL)

No response was necessary to the comments provided by the Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County. The county did provide responses to comments received from the Houston Center for Independent Living and the Houston Area Urban League. A more detailed description of the comments and responses is available in the Harris County Fair Housing Plan – Section 4: Citizen Participation and included as a Public Comments appendix to the Consolidated Plan.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

Not all comments or views expressed at meetings or received by Harris County as part of the Consolidated Plan's citizen participation and consultation process were accepted. Those comments not accepted were made by citizens at public meetings and can be placed in two categories.

The first category of comments and views expressed by county residents were by those convinced that planning and sustainability efforts are part of the United Nations' Agenda 21 plot to take away their private property rights, subvert the rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution and impose a global government upon them. Harris County staff and partner agencies heard these views and concerns and attempted to explain the planning process and purpose to alleviate resident's concerns. Their participation was encouraged as long as they were willing to allow the meetings to proceed and let all views be expressed. Because Harris County is not involved in any Agenda 21 or other United Nations actions/conspiracies, these comments were not accepted.

A second category of comments and views were related to the U.N. and Agenda 21, but focused more towards general distrust of government's actions and fears of increased debt and taxation. Residents willing to discuss their concerns with staff were asked to participate in meetings. Some merely stated their concerns or views, often in a hostile and demeaning manner, and refused to participate and left the meeting or chose to actively disrupt the scheduled activities. Concerns regarding government spending were noted and staff explained the benefits of planning towards improved efficiency and coordination to reduce costs and duplicated efforts. It was also explained that the Consolidated Plan does not impact their taxes. Comments related to the failure of government to have any positive

impacts, that the planning process would increase taxes and raise the national debt were not accepted. These comments were seen as extreme and not relevant to the planning process for which Harris County was seeking comments and concerns.

7. Summary

The PY2013–2017 Consolidated Plan and the PY2013 Annual Action Plan represents Harris County's vision for improving the quality of life in the low- and moderate-income areas of the county. The Plan identifies housing, homeless, community, and economic development needs and resources, and establishes a strategic plan for meeting those needs. In its completed form, the Plan will aid decision makers in creating strategies that address such issues as employment and employability, business opportunities, adequate streets, water, sewage and drainage systems, proper and useful education, parks and green spaces, community facilities, quality health care, and safe, peaceful, productive neighborhoods to persons living in low-income communities. The completed Plan will guide the county's distribution of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds for the next five years.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	HARRIS COUNTY	HCCSD

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Lead Agency for preparing the Consolidated Plan is the Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD). The department is responsible for the administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) grant programs and preparation of federal reports. The PY2013-2017 Consolidated Plan represents Harris County's vision for improving the quality of life in the LMI areas of the county. The plan also contains a One-Year Action Plan describing the activities the county will fund, implement, and/or support the implementation of in PY2013 using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and the HOME Investment Partnership Grant funds. The plan has been developed using HUD's e-Con Planning Suite in IDIS. HUD requires entitlement communities such as Harris County to consolidate its planning application and reporting requirements for most HUD programs.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

For questions regarding the PY2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, contact Harris County Community Development Department, Planning and Development at 713-578-2000 or submit your comments in writing to David B. Turkel to Harris County Community Services Department, 8410 Lantern Point Drive, Houston, Texas 77054, (713) 578-2000 or by email to david.turkel@csd.hctx.net.

PR-10 Consultation

1. Introduction

Obtaining the input of citizens, professionals, and other governmental entities is of the utmost importance not only during the development of community plans, but also within the Consolidated and Action Plan planning process itself. Effectively planning for a community would be difficult, if not impossible, without the support of its residents, especially low-income citizens directly affected by community development projects and programs. It is for these reasons that citizen participation is strongly encouraged throughout the processes of community revitalization planning, short and long range departmental planning, and plan implementation. The primary goal of this Citizens Participation Plan is to provide all citizens of the community with adequate opportunity to participate in an advisory role in the planning, implementation, and assessment of the Consolidated Plan. The Plan details the proposed use of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), and other funding sources.

The Plan also sets forth policies and procedures for citizen participation, which are designed to maximize the opportunity for citizen participation in the community development process. Special emphasis has been placed on encouraging participation by persons of low-incomes, residents in target areas, and residents of areas where community development funds are utilized. Additionally, emphasis shall be placed on obtaining participation from public housing authorities, residents of subsidized housing, non-English speaking persons, minorities, and persons with disabilities. Citizen participation efforts will be encouraged in the future through similar avenues as have been employed in the PY2013-2017 Consolidated Planning process. CSD used methods such as surveys, and public notices, focus group meetings, workshops, interviews, the Housing Resource Center and other more innovative approaches.

Summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies

Based on requires of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Harris County must develop and submit its 3-5 year Consolidated Plan. To assist CSD staff to develop this plan, outside departments and organizations will be contacted for consultation. These will include but are not limited to: non-profits, business organizations, public institutions, and for-profit developers. In the case of developing homeless strategies to address the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth, and persons at risk of homeless, CSD will consult with:

- Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County, the local Continuum of Care

- Public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, victim services, employment, and or education needs for low-income individuals and families.
- Publicly funded institutions and systems of care that may discharge persons into homelessness (such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions), and Business and civic leaders.

Furthermore, as Harris County is a jurisdiction that receives an Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) from HUD, CSD must consult with Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County, the local Continuum of Care, in determining how to allocate its ESG grant for eligible activities, in developing the performance standards for and evaluating the outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds and in developing funding, policies, and procedures for the operation and administration of the HMIS. In the case of public facilities and infrastructure, CSD has formed a partnership with the Harris County Public Infrastructure Department (PID). This partnership brings to CSD's project evaluation and monitoring a greater level of engineering expertise and construction management. For housing strategies, CSD will during the development of the Consolidated Plan consult with the local Public Housing Authority (PHA), non-profit housing providers, for-profit housing developers, particularly those who serve low-income households in Harris County's services area, and local home builders and apartment associations. The jurisdictions shall make an effort to provide information to the PHA about consolidated plan activities related to its developments and surrounding communities so that the PHA can make this information available at the annual public hearing required for the PHA Plan. For economic development strategies, CSD partners with several economic and workforce development non-profits, transit providers, and community colleges to enhance coordination with local businesses and chambers of commerce.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Coalition for the Homeless of Houston, Harris, and Ft Bend Counties serves as the lead agency for the Houston/Harris/Ft. Bend County Continuum of Care structure. Since its inception, Harris County has served in a leadership role guiding the policies and funding for homelessness priorities for the Continuum of Care. In 2010, the Department of Housing and Urban Development identified the Houston region as a Priority Community. With this designation, the area and the Continuum of Care has received strategic technical assistance in developing its homelessness response and service system as well as the Continuum of Care (CoC) governance structure. Under the new structure, Harris County is a member of the CoC steering committee. As one of 17 members representing public and private interests, the steering committee uses recommendations from network and tasks groups to guide policy development for the CoC, including funding and project prioritization. This structure allows for diverse stakeholders to participate in the decision making process for funding while providing a transparent leadership around homelessness funding and priorities for the region. This structure was also put in place to provide a more coordinated response to homelessness where all funding in the region is targeted toward strategic solutions working to end homelessness in the region. In August 2012, Harris County CSD joined the Coalition to facilitate a three day public consultation event to improve homeless services and housing in the region. All CoC member agencies, housing providers, mainstream service providers, and persons who currently are or were homeless, some 450 persons

attended. The results of this multi-day workshop assisted the coalition and county to develop strategies for coordinated intake; improved service delivery, particularly with mainstream and other targeted homeless resources; and improved performance-based outcomes. As Harris County continues to develop its strategy for addressing funding priorities under the new Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act, all work has been and continues to be done in coordination with the Coalition and the local CoC network. Harris County, in coordination with the Coalition, the City of Houston and Fort Bend County has developed priorities for the community around Emergency Solutions, including standard for providing services for homeless individuals for day and emergency shelters, street outreach, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

In April 2011, members of the Continuum of Care working in Houston, Harris and Fort Bend Counties were convened to develop community-wide goals in order to prepare for implementation of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act. The community identified three priorities: 1). Expand rapid re-housing, 2). Create a targeted prevention process, and 3). Improve the performance measurement process.

Workgroups comprised of a variety of members of the Continuum of Care and staffed by the Coalition for the Homeless met to develop recommendations for what type of clients should be targeted for services, and what program standards should be required of all providers? Harris County, in coordination with other members of the continuum, created a tool for targeting the most at risk of homelessness with all Continuum ESG funds. This tool is part of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) workflow for all consumers. In addition, any sub-grantee within the Continuum must attend regular coordination meetings that identify other targeted and mainstream resources, collaborate among case workers providing services and provide guidance on adhering to continuum wide standards. As Harris County continues to develop its strategy for addressing funding priorities under the new Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act, all work has been and continues to be done in coordination with the Coalition for the Homeless. As a HUD priority community, the Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care received technical assistance from HUD through the Corporation for Supportive Housing and Abt Associates. Harris County as a member of the Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care Steering Committee worked with the HUD technical assistance providers and other steering committee members and local providers to organize and market the Homeless Charrette. This culminated with a three day Charrette, where 450+ providers, consumers, funders, grantees and concerned citizens across the region met to engage in the community planning process that ended with actionable recommendations for providers and funders. Harris County is a member of the CoC Steering Committee which is the governance body for the Continuum of Care responsible for decision making for the entire continuum. Harris County is part of the Public Funders Workgroup facilitated by the Coalition for the Homeless, the lead agency for the CoC for Houston/Harris County. Entitlement grantee members of the group include representatives from Harris County, the City of Houston, Fort Bend County and the City of Pasadena. This group began meeting in early 2012 following the release of the new ESG regulations to ensure that all

members of the Continuum are targeting funding toward continuum-wide goals. From these meetings Harris County helped create standards for both the provision of assistance and performance. All grantee members of the Continuum submitted these standards for approval to HUD and adopted them as standards for all sub-grantees. The group also defined continuum-wide performance measures that will be used to evaluate performance based on data input into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Any agency receiving funding from Harris County must receive verification of participation in this system as a threshold requirement for funding.

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
HARRIS COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY	PHA	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Needs - Veterans	HCHA staff was consulted regarding the placement of Low Income Tax Credit developments, ensuring consistency with the Consolidated Plan, the Housing Choice Voucher Program and community housing needs. HCHA residents participated in focus groups to identify strengths and weaknesses of their community along with future needs of seniors, persons with disabilities and low-to-moderate income residents.
HOUSTON AREA URBAN LEAGUE	Service-Fair Housing	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis	Staff met with HAUL representatives to discuss fair housing issues and training. Anticipated outcome is that HAUL will assist in future fair housing training to Harris County subrecipients while providing the county with fair housing complaint data.
HARRIS COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	Services-Health Other government - County	Lead-based Paint Strategy	PHES provides Harris County with Lead-based Paint information and data. The county provides PHES with CDBG funding for lead-based paint abatement efforts.
Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County	Services-homeless	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless	Agencies were selected based on their experience providing services to homeless and at risk of homelessness individuals. Each participant provided recommendations that were submitted to the Public

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
		Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth	Funders workgroup and used in consideration, along with available research data and best practices among other communities, to develop anticipated outcomes for Harris County. Harris County expects more coordinated funding among all providers and a more targeted and systematic approach to addressing the needs of homeless and at risk of homelessness residents within the County.
AIDS Foundation Houston	Services-Health	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Organization was contacted to provide data regarding the individuals living with AIDS and/or HIV within the county.
LEE COLLEGE	Services-Education Services-Employment	Economic Development	Consulted with survey participation. Provided feedback on previous project performed with Harris County.
HEALTH CARE FOR THE HOMELESS-HOUSTON SEARCH INC.	Services-homeless Services-Health	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children	Consultation through review of data and attendance of CoC Charrette, steering committee and meetings. Anticipated outcome is improved services to homeless persons.
YWCA Houston	Services-Children Services-Education	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs	Staff visited the YWCA facility that provides support and housing for young women that have aged out of foster-care and are attending college. An interview was conducted with the facilities director. Consultation will allow the county to better serve this particular population.
THE CHILDREN'S ASSESSMENT CENTER	Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence	Non-Homeless Special Needs	The CAC was asked to provide data on their services and children served. Data was also collected from annual reports and the organizations website.
COALITION FOR BARRIER	Services-Persons with	Non-Homeless	Staff met with HCIL staff to discuss issues facing

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
FREE LIVING HOUSTON CENTER	Disabilities	Special Needs	persons with disabilities and potential improvements in housing and services.
AIRLINE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	Business Leaders Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization	Economic Development Infrastructure	AID was consulted via phone and email. The district provided feedback on revitalization efforts in the community and projects funded by Harris County. Consultation should aid coordination on future projects and serve as a model for others areas in the county facing similar difficulties.
Houston-Galveston Area Council	Housing Service-Fair Housing Regional organization Planning organization	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Harris County staff met with members of H-GAC as part of the Sustainable Communities Grant, fair housing equity assessment, opportunity mapping, transportation needs, and regional environmental issues. Outcomes expected are improved coordination and administration of services.
HARRIS COUNTY FRESH WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT 1-A	Other government - Local	Economic Development Infrastructure	Agency consulted by phone to better understand rural community infrastructure needs and how previous and future improvements impact community development.
HARRIS COUNTY PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS	Child Welfare Agency	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Agency provided data on child abuse/neglect as well as information on services provided to children. Consultation provides justification for continuing services and understanding community needs.
MENTAL HEALTH, MENTAL RETARDATION AUTHORITY OF HARRIS COUNTY	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Health Agency	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless	Agency consulted about facility needs and methods to improve and create more resilient services throughout the county.

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs	
Harris Health System	Services-Health Health Agency Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs	Agency consulted for information on healthcare to homeless and low-to-moderate income residents. Consultation will allow a better understanding of community needs.
Housing and Urban Development - Houston Field Office	Housing Service-Fair Housing Other government - Federal	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis	Staff met with Christina Lewis of the Fair Housing Equal Opportunity Office to discuss fair housing issues, fair housing complaints and the consultation process. Consultation should result in a better Consolidated Plan and Fair Housing Plan for Harris County.
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	Housing Other government - State	Housing Need Assessment	Phone and email correspondence with agency provided information on the housing market and needs in Harris County as well as the implementation and distribution of low-income housing tax credits.
CITY OF GALENA PARK	Other government - Local	Housing Need	City was consulted by phone to discuss needs of the

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
		Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Infrastructure	target area and provide feedback on previous projects completed by the county. Consultation will allow the county to better serve the needs and diverse population of the target area with improved housing and infrastructure.
Hettig/Kahn Holding, Inc.	Housing Business Leaders	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis	Group was consulted with survey, email and phone calls to discuss the region's housing market, rental market, construction activities and tax credits. Plan will better reflect existing and anticipated market conditions and current demand for housing.
Houston Hispanic Chamber of Commerce	Business Leaders Civic Leaders	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis	Agency was participated in the Consolidated Plan survey. Input was vital to the development of the Consolidated Plan and representation of the Hispanic community.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Harris County contacted numerous agencies and organizations through e-mail, phone calls and meetings to solicit their input and participation in the planning process. Harris County believes that all critical agency types were consulted during the participation and consultation process.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care-Performance Standards, community Mapping, and Coordinated intake	Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County	Harris County aligned the priorities of the county's homeless strategies with the Continuum-wide priorities for homelessness.
Regional Plan for Sustainable Development	Houston-Galveston Area Council	The goals of Harris County's Strategic Plan overlap with the RPSD by improving the quality of life for county residents. The goals of both plans include increasing the availability affordable housing, improving social equity and improving the economic competitiveness.
PHA Plan	Harris County Housing Authority	Harris County's Strategic Plan and the PHA Plan goals include increasing the availability and supply of affordable housing, improving the quality of life for residents, promoting economic improvements/vitality, promoting self-sufficiency and asset development of low-income families and affirmatively furthering fair housing throughout the county.
Livable Centers plan-Little York (Airline) Target Area	Houston-Galveston Area Council	The Livable Centers plan is being conducted in one of the county's target areas (Little York/Airline) and overlaps with the infrastructure and public facilities improvement objectives of the Harris County's Strategic Plan.
Regional Transportation Plan	Houston-Galveston Area Council	The goals of Harris County's Strategic Plan overlap with the Regional Transportation Plan by improving transit services particularly to underserved and low-income communities.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

Harris County coordinates with the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) regarding the development of the Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and the award of Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) within the county. Through the HC CSD Transit Section, the county works with the The county has fourteen cooperative cities, that have partnered with Harris County to be eligible to apply for part of the

county's entitlement funds versus applying individually to the state. The remaining non-entitlement communities within the county are contacted as part of the Urban County Qualification Process and given the opportunity to become a cooperative city. The county also regularly coordinates with the entitlement communities within the county and has performed several joint-projects with the cities of Houston, Baytown and Pasadena.

Regional collaboration and coordination is facilitated by the Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC) which covers a thirteen county region of southeast Texas and includes Harris County. The county works with H-GAC and surrounding counties and communities on transportation, population growth, sustainability, water quality and many other issues.

Harris County actively works with the Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care to improve coordination and quality of services to the area's homeless population. Members of the Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care developed a process for providing Certifications of Consistency for agencies seeking funding through the TDHCA to ensure that state funds are aligned with local priorities.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Obtaining the input of citizens, professionals, and other governmental entities is of the utmost importance during the development of the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans. Effectively planning for a community would be difficult, if not impossible, without the support of its residents, especially low-income citizens directly affected by community development projects and programs. It is for these reasons that citizen participation is strongly encouraged throughout the processes of consolidated and annual action planning, short and long range departmental planning, and plan implementation.

The primary goal of this Citizens Participation Plan is to provide all citizens of the community with adequate opportunity to participate in an advisory role in the planning, implementation, and assessment of the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans. The Plan details the proposed use of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), and other funding sources.

The Plan also sets forth policies and procedures for citizen participation, which are designed to maximize the opportunity for citizen participation in the community development process. Special emphasis has been placed on encouraging participation by persons of low-incomes, residents in target areas, residents in affordable housing developments, and residents of areas where community development funds are utilized. Additionally, emphasis was placed on encouraging participation from local housing authorities, residents of subsidized housing, non-English speaking persons, minorities, and persons with disabilities or special needs and to people who live in blighted/and or LMI neighborhoods participate in the planning effort.

CSD efforts for participation included personal and telephone interviews, focus groups meetings, and surveys distributed at meetings, seminars, workshops and trainings CSD participated, public meetings and hearings and workshops throughout the county as needed to publicize the Consolidated Plan process by securing input from citizens, CDCs, CHDOs, local and regional institutions, Continuum of Care, businesses, developers, and community and faith based organizations and other interested groups about the planning process. We also solicited information about community problems through a Needs Assessment Process, and assessed the progress of the department in securing improvements in low-income areas.

A series of focus group meetings were held in each precinct from March 2012 through September 2012. Focus group meetings to assisted to identify and evaluate characteristics, strengths, and weaknesses in the four precincts and the county as a whole. These work sessions reviewed previous plan activities, analyzed existing conditions based on the most recent and relevant data available, discussed needs and concerns that

residents and professionals were seeing in the community, and discussed possible goals and strategies that could be used to respond to the identified needs and concerns. The results of the meetings helped us recognize the needs, goals, and objectives of the services needed in Harris County. In an effort to broaden public participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan, CSD efforts for participation included personal and telephone interviews, focus groups, and surveys distributed at meetings, seminars, workshops and trainings.

To assist with the identification of the type and level of needs within Harris County, a Consolidated Plan Survey was developed and distributed to over 700 residents and organizations in the Harris County including target areas, cooperative cities, service organizations, non-profit organizations, civic clubs, and citizen groups operating in Harris County. The survey was sent by email, handed out at public meetings and community centers and posted on CSD's website from April 2012 to November 2012. A Spanish version of the survey was also distributed. The combination of a paper and online version of the survey provided residents with more than one method of submitting their thoughts and concerns. The Consolidated Plan Survey was created to evaluate existing conditions, concerns and opinions, and recorded the level of concern for issues in Housing, Fair Housing, Social Services, Transportation, Senior Services, Children/Youth Services, Parks, Homelessness, Public Facilities/Infrastructure, Health and Education. Over 100 surveys were received by CSD.

The results of the public participation process helped CSD recognize the needs, goals, and objectives of the services needed in Harris County. In addition to the organizations that Harris County is required to consult with by HUD as part of the Public Participation process, we met with representatives from May 2012 to September 2012 to further our efforts in identifying the needs within the county.

The information obtained through this process was one of several primary considerations in the development of goals and objectives for each planning element described in the Strategic Plan section of the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. Once the consolidated plan and PY2013 Annual Action Plan draft was completed, the draft plan was made available to the public for review through the CSD website and notices published in the Houston Chronicle, and Spanish newspaper La Voz. Notice of the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, Fair Housing /Analysis of Impediments Plan and 2013 Annual Action Plan, was published in the Houston Chronicle on November 15, 2012, and La Voz newspaper on November 18, 2012. Public Comment period was from November 15, 2012 and ended on December 18, 2012 at 5pm. In addition to the English language notice, Spanish and Vietnamese translations of the public notice were posted to our website www.csd.hctx.net. The public notice informed Harris County residents about the public hearing and opportunity to comment on the documents. The draft of all plans was also added to CSD's website for public comment and the link to the plans was emailed to over 500 additional interested parties.

During the 30-day public review period, comments and suggestions were recorded and considered for addition and/or revision to the plan. In addition, a public hearing, advertise in the November 15 and 18, 2012 newspaper publications, on the CSD website, and emailed to over 500 interested parties, was held on December 6, 2012 at 2:00 pm at the Harris County CSD offices, 8410 lantern Point, Houston, Texas, 77054 in which Harris County residents voiced their opinions on the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, Fair Housing/Analysis of Impediments Plan and the 2013 Annual Action Plan. An interpreter in Spanish, Vietnamese, and American Sign Language were available for those who requested. All comments recorded during the public review period and public hearings were added to the plans.

As part of the Citizen Participation Plan, Harris County is required to: amend components of the CP and AAP through major, minor and five-percent amendments; follow the Actions to Minimize Displacement policies; follow the Texas Public Information Act to ensure cooperation with public requests; follow the public grievances process; provide technical assistance; and submit the performance reports through the submission of the CAPER.

In each program year, a minimum of two public hearings are held. Citizens and other interested parties were encouraged to attend these meetings. An applicant's conference is held prior to the Request for Proposal (RFP) process in the spring of each program year to assist groups seeking funding assistance. In addition, a public hearing will be held in preparation for the Annual Action Plan in the fall of each program year. This will give citizens a chance to express their needs during the development of the plan. A public hearing is also held before the submission of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to solicit comments on the CSD accomplishments during the year and where there may be areas of improved. Public hearings may be publicized: Approximately one month in advance of meeting dates; Provide a phone number on flyers and press releases to contact Harris County representatives for additional information and/or for special needs for the disabled persons wishing to attend the hearing; Published in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese; Through local newspaper (s) of wide distribution and on CSD internet website.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
Other	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and	Hard copy versions of survey distributed at HCHA properties, community centers and to service providers	47 hard copy surveys completed	All responses were accepted	

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
	Assisted Housing				
Other	Minorities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Waterside Court - 5 residents of general multi-family property provided input on the strengths and weaknesses of the area; issues faced by low-to-moderate income residents; and possible improvements to the area.	Fixed or low-income residents are struggling to cope with rising rents and desire the same amenities and access to services as other income groups.	All responses accepted.	
Other	Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Sierra Meadows Estates - approximately 10 residents of senior complex	Residents were concerned about crime and safety at the complex as well as its location relative to the nearby service road and commercial centers.	All responses accepted.	
Other	Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted	Baybrook Park - Approximately 15 female residents of senior complex	Residents were overall happy with living conditions but transportation issues, especially a larger van/shuttle, was the	All responses accepted.	

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
	Housing		dominant concern.		
Other	Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Louetta Village - approximately 10 residents of senior complex provided comments on changes to the area, growth, issues they face and potential improvements.	Concerns about traffic, increased development, access to transportation as residents age and access to healthcare and social services.	All responses accepted.	
Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish	Public notice of hearing and public comment period for the PY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, published on November 15, 2012 in La Voz, Spanish language newspaper.			
Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Public notice of hearing and public comment period for the PY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, published in the	No comments were received by HCCSD staff.		

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
		Houston Chronicle on November 15, 2012.			
Internet Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish and Vietnamese Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Notice of the public hearing and public comment period for the PY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan were posted to the HCCSD website in English, Spanish and Vietnamese for review.	No comments were received by HCCSD staff.		http://www.csd.hctx.net/Article.aspx?ArticleID=17
Internet Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	Posting of Consolidated Plan Survey (English and Spanish versions) on the Harris County Community Services Department website and email blast to Interested Parties Mailing List.	71 responses to online survey completed	All responses were accepted	http://www.csd.hctx.net/pr_publicengagement.as
Public	Non-	Katy area public	Reach of federal	Approximately half of	

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
Meeting	targeted/broad community	meeting as part of Regional Plan for Sustainable development outreach efforts. Approximately 30 residents attended.	government, taxes, Agenda 21, transportation issues, aging of existing infrastructure, retaining area's heritage and multi-family housing.	those in attendance believed the planning efforts were part of the UN Agenda 21 conspiracy that would take away their property and impact their constitutional rights. Attempts to explain the process and alleviate concerns were done, but several attendees could not be persuaded.	
Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	McNair-Linus area public meeting with 25 attendees as part of the Regional Plan for Sustainable Development outreach efforts.	Affordable housing needed, impacts of projected population growth, dealing with storm and wastewater run-off to improve water quality.	Agenda 21 comments were not accepted since they were not applicable.	
Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Pasadena area public meeting with 23 attendees as part of the Regional Plan for Sustainable	Impacts of the ship channel and industrial/petrochemical facilities to health and the environment vs.	Comments related to Agenda 21 and government conspiracies.	

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
		Development outreach efforts.	economic development and jobs.		
Charrette	Minorities Persons with Disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Other: Homeless	Over 450 individuals representing various agencies, organizations, government and the homeless community attended this multi-day event to listen to panel discussions and discuss topics amongst the audience in a unique "fish bowl" set up.	A wide range of comments were given regarding best practices, coordination, perception of services by the homeless community, funding, housing options and many other homelessness related issues.	All comments were accepted.	http://www.homelesshouston.org/coalition-announces-late-august-community-charrette-mayor-parker-to-speak/

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Sources used to estimate the needs projected for the next five years included: U.S. Census Bureau and HUD CHAS data, agency consultation, citizen participation and survey data to determine community needs.

Harris County residents with the greatest need for housing assistance are those facing cost burden and overcrowding issues. Minorities are more severely impacted by housing problems. There is a correlation between race and income levels among households, with minorities being more severely impacted by housing problems. Poverty affects minority populations disproportionately in Harris County. The needs of Housing Choice Voucher holders effectively mirror the needs of the population at large in that the needs are associated with economic barriers that exacerbate the problem of housing affordability in Harris County. There is a growing need for accessible housing for seniors and persons with disabilities throughout the county. Families with children face a growing affordability gap that often leads to overcrowding or substandard housing options.

Harris County has one of the highest populations of homeless individuals in the nation. Even as the relative economic wellbeing of the area has been less affected by the national economic crisis than other comparable metropolitan regions, the number of homeless residents has remained relatively high over the past four years.

Harris County provides a number of services that address the supportive housing needs of all residents in all non-homeless, special needs categories including counseling, training, education, transportation, and permanent supportive housing. The housing and supportive service needs are determined using demographic data, service provider consultation, and housing provider reports (ex. HCHA or Veterans Administration). Harris County works with MHMRA of Harris County to identify the supportive housing needs of persons exiting facilities, institutions and jails.

Growing population demands improved public infrastructure including community facilities water, sewer, transportation, and infrastructure.

Needs were determined through focus group meetings, meetings, interviews with public service providers, through input from advocacy groups and management districts who work in CDBG target areas. Resident input provided in the Consolidated Plan Survey and data collected as part of the Regional Plan for Sustainable Development process assisted in the identification of public service needs. Finally, a thorough review of relevant data sources and studies at the state, county, and local level provided insight on community trends and the services required.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment

Summary of Housing Needs

According to Table 6, there are 155,517 low-to-moderate income households in Harris County. Household types of families include small family households, large family households, elderly households, and other households such as: at least one member that has a mental or physical disability, and households with persons with HIV/AIDS. Table 7 data for renters identified approximately 21,680 households with cost burdens and 5,393 households with overcrowding issues. For owners, approximately 24,052 households were identified with extreme cost burdens and 5,180 households with overcrowding issues. Of those households lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, 909 were rental households and 680 were owner households. Based on the 2012 HCAD Housing Quality Survey approximately 181,461 housing units (including single and multi-family) are in need of at least minor rehabilitation, with 13.6% of these units located in low-income target areas.

Quality and accessible housing stock is limited in the rental community for persons with disabilities, seniors, and general occupancies consisting of 3 or more bedrooms. Additionally, the cost burden is significantly hampering lower income households' quality of living by having to spend well outside their monthly income means (i.e. spending more than 30% of income on housing).

Even though median home prices remain relatively low in Harris County, restrictive lending practices have disproportionately impacted persons with marginal credit. This situation is optimal for the apartment industry as more households will opt for renting over buying. However, when analyzing housing in terms of the availability of a variety of housing products to meet a diverse population, there are significant shortfalls. Large families, low-to moderate-income families, and disabled persons may encounter substantial obstacles when searching for affordable housing units that meet their space, accessibility, and income needs.

Demographics	2000 Census (Base Year)	2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)	% Change
Population	1,223,947	1,490,389	22%
Households	430,568	474,783	10%
Median Income	\$42,598.00	\$0.00	-100%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data
2000 Census (Base Year)
2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Historical Apartment Rent/SF

Monthly

**Market(s): Houston
January 2013**

Survey Period	A	B	C	D	Overall
Aug 2010	\$1.176	\$0.830	\$0.722	\$0.636	\$0.887
Sep 2010	\$1.176	\$0.831	\$0.719	\$0.631	\$0.886
Oct 2010	\$1.176	\$0.831	\$0.720	\$0.632	\$0.886
Nov 2010	\$1.177	\$0.830	\$0.720	\$0.632	\$0.886
Dec 2010	\$1.176	\$0.830	\$0.721	\$0.633	\$0.886
Jan 2011	\$1.176	\$0.831	\$0.721	\$0.633	\$0.887
Feb 2011	\$1.175	\$0.830	\$0.722	\$0.633	\$0.886
Mar 2011	\$1.175	\$0.831	\$0.721	\$0.633	\$0.887
Apr 2011	\$1.176	\$0.832	\$0.725	\$0.634	\$0.888
May 2011	\$1.175	\$0.831	\$0.726	\$0.633	\$0.888
Jun 2011	\$1.177	\$0.832	\$0.726	\$0.633	\$0.889
Jul 2011	\$1.177	\$0.832	\$0.728	\$0.633	\$0.889
Aug 2011	\$1.179	\$0.833	\$0.728	\$0.640	\$0.891
Sep 2011	\$1.181	\$0.835	\$0.728	\$0.640	\$0.892
Oct 2011	\$1.184	\$0.836	\$0.729	\$0.640	\$0.893
Nov 2011	\$1.186	\$0.838	\$0.730	\$0.642	\$0.895
Dec 2011	\$1.189	\$0.839	\$0.731	\$0.642	\$0.897
Jan 2012	\$1.190	\$0.840	\$0.733	\$0.644	\$0.898
Feb 2012	\$1.190	\$0.841	\$0.734	\$0.644	\$0.899
Mar 2012	\$1.193	\$0.844	\$0.736	\$0.645	\$0.901
Apr 2012	\$1.194	\$0.847	\$0.737	\$0.643	\$0.903
May 2012	\$1.197	\$0.849	\$0.736	\$0.647	\$0.905
Jun 2012	\$1.201	\$0.851	\$0.738	\$0.648	\$0.908
Jul 2012	\$1.209	\$0.854	\$0.739	\$0.649	\$0.911
Aug 2012	\$1.211	\$0.856	\$0.740	\$0.649	\$0.913
Sep 2012	\$1.217	\$0.859	\$0.741	\$0.649	\$0.915
Oct 2012	\$1.221	\$0.860	\$0.741	\$0.652	\$0.917
Nov 2012	\$1.225	\$0.860	\$0.743	\$0.652	\$0.919
Dec 2012	\$1.225	\$0.861	\$0.743	\$0.653	\$0.920

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	38,232	47,858	69,427	47,098	
Small Family Households *	15,953	21,855	32,727	194,744	
Large Family Households *	5,830	9,177	13,605	41,354	

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	5,477	5,983	9,326	5,634	30,201
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	3,620	4,511	5,217	2,846	10,894
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	11,678	16,144	21,947	70,250	
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables for several types of Housing Problems

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	229	270	410	100	1,009	220	150	310	135	815
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	875	735	415	129	2,154	245	484	583	180	1,492
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	1,870	1,998	1,525	619	6,012	870	1,565	2,745	1,213	6,393
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	13,489	7,680	1,610	105	22,884	10,189	11,483	7,792	1,958	31,422
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,310	9,450	10,920	2,229	23,909	1,818	5,746	16,488	12,364	36,416
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,709	0	0	0	1,709	1,960	0	0	0	1,960

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	16,463	10,710	3,930	948	32,051	11,514	13,693	11,428	3,483	40,118
Having none of four housing problems	3,388	12,208	22,014	12,458	50,068	3,197	11,247	32,032	30,205	76,681
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,709	0	0	0	1,709	1,960	0	0	0	1,960

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Small Related	8,094	9,630	5,803	23,527	5,169	8,398	13,527	27,094
Large Related	3,185	2,244	1,404	6,833	1,799	5,009	6,205	13,013
Elderly	2,290	1,916	1,394	5,600	3,746	3,457	2,937	10,140
Other	3,915	5,315	4,390	13,620	2,203	1,916	3,002	7,121
Total need by income	17,484	19,105	12,991	49,580	12,917	18,780	25,671	57,368

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Small Related	7,235	3,510	704	11,449	4,734	5,909	4,079	14,722
Large Related	2,385	845	120	3,350	1,530	3,159	1,270	5,959
Elderly	1,962	1,128	425	3,515	2,700	1,783	1,113	5,596
Other	3,710	2,510	425	6,645	1,928	1,442	1,444	4,814
Total need by income	15,292	7,993	1,674	24,959	10,892	12,293	7,906	31,091

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Single family households	2,580	2,303	1,665	0	6,548	895	1,584	2,379	0	4,858
Multiple, unrelated family households	185	360	319	0	864	224	500	892	0	1,616
Other, non-family households	0	90	25	0	115	0	14	79	0	93
Total need by income	2,765	2,753	2,009	0	7,527	1,119	2,098	3,350	0	6,567

Table 11 – Crowding Information

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

What are the most common housing problems?

Affordability of available housing in both owner and rental markets in Harris County continues to be the most pronounced housing problem. In addition to affordability, accessibility, overcrowding, and substandard housing remain problems.

According to the 2009 CHAS data, it is estimated that 106,948 low- to moderate-income households in the Harris County service area are housing cost burdened, meaning they pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing expenses. Of those households, an estimated 50,898 households (47.6 percent) pay housing costs between 30 and 50 percent of their household income, while an additional 56,050 (52.4 percent) households spend over 50 percent of their income on housing expenses. Housing cost burden disproportionately impacts extremely low- and low-income persons making less than 50 percent of area median income (AMI). Households earning less than 50 percent of the AMI, makeup 70.1 percent of all households impacted by housing cost burden.

In addition to affordability concerns, the 2009 CHAS data estimated that 16,051 households are either overcrowded or severely overcrowded; this represents about 3.4 percent of all households in the CSD service area. This problem is evenly distributed amongst renters and owners, with renters composing 50.9 percent of overcrowded households and owners 49.1 percent. Overcrowding disproportionately impacts low- to moderate-income households, with those earning less than 80 percent of the AMI comprising 86.7 percent of overcrowded households.

Lastly, substandard housing continues to be an issue in Harris County. Units with low-income owners or renters are less likely to have the capital to make improvements or replace failing components. The 2009 CHAS data estimates that 1,824 housing units could be classified as substandard (lacking complete plumbing and/or kitchen facilities) housing, however, this grossly underestimates the number of housing units needing repair. The 2012 Harris County Appraisal District Housing Quality Survey estimates that up to 20.3 percent (181,461) of housing structures in the county are in need of moderate or major repairs or demolition due to severely dilapidated conditions.

For persons who are currently entering the homeless assistance system or appearing for the first time on the streets, characteristics include: families with young children, particularly those fleeing domestic violence and single-parent families; veterans; persons with substance abuse problems; persons with physical, mental or developmental issues; and chronically homeless, including those exiting institutions and with multiple episodes of homelessness. Needs for these populations include: permanent supportive housing, job training, treatment for health issues, transportation, food and clothing, and childcare.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

In Harris County, low- to moderate-income residents, larger families, elderly residents, persons with disabilities, and minority residents are more affected by housing problems. Lower-income households are most impacted by housing problems, especially problems associated with cost-burden, the most significant housing problem in Harris County. According to 2009 CHAS data, all of the 106,948 households with housing cost burdens greater than 30 percent of their income earn less than 80 percent of AMI.

Housing cost burden is a significant problem for all extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income classifications, and is most pronounced for those making between 30 and 50 percent of AMI. These low-income households comprise 35.4 percent of the households experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 30 percent. Households earning below 30 percent of AMI represent 28.4 percent of all cost-burdened households. Lower-income households are also disproportionately represented in statistics related to substandard housing and overcrowding.

Elderly households, while representing a smaller proportion of total households, also represent a significantly affected population of local housing users. The 2009 CHAS data estimates that 17.7 percent of cost-burdened owners are elderly households, and the proportion of elderly cost burdened renters is 11.3 percent of the total number of affected renter households.

Minorities are also more severely impacted by housing problems. There is a correlation between race and income levels among households. In 2010, the per capita income of Black or African-American and Hispanic households in Harris County was approximately 46 percent and 51 percent of the household income of Whites, respectively. According to the 2011 ACS, 19.6 percent of individuals in Harris County fell below the poverty level. Poverty affects minority populations disproportionately in Harris County. In 2010, the poverty rate for blacks was triple that of whites (non-Hispanic) living in Harris County (26.5 and 7.3 percent, respectively). The Hispanic population is also disproportionately affected, with a poverty rate of 27.2 percent.

In addition to population types disproportionately impacted by housing problems, the strong correlation between household income and housing problems also suggest that a disproportionate number of female head of household families are significantly impacted by housing problems. The poverty rate for female-headed households in Harris County (34.6 percent) was more than double that of all families living in the county (16.2 percent), and approximately 1 out of every 2 female-headed households with children in Harris County were living below the poverty line (43.2 percent). When analyzing female individuals, the poverty rate increases to 46.9 percent. High child poverty percentages may be attributed to lower earnings for female head of household families, declining value and availability of public assistance, and the lack of affordable housing.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Harris County, as part of the Continuum of Care for Houston/Harris County, developed a targeting tool for targeting families most at risk of homelessness. This tool takes data collected by the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County, the CoC lead agency, on characteristics of currently homeless. Risk factors for homelessness include: Rent burden at 66 – 80% of income, Income below 30% AMI, especially below 15 percent AMI, has a Critical Felony,(drugs, sex crime, arson, crimes against other people), Pregnant or has at least one child 0 – 6, Head of household under 30 years old, Family experienced literal homelessness in the past 3 years, Only 1 adult in household, Eviction history, No credit references: has no credit history, Lack of rental history: has not rented in the past, Unpaid rent or broken lease in the past, Poor credit history: late or unpaid bills, excessive debt, etc, Past

Misdemeanors, Past Felony other than critical Felonies listed above, Exiting criminal justice system where incarcerated for less than 90 days.

Formerly homeless receiving rapid re-housing must also receive evidence based case management. As part of its standards for provision of service, Harris County requires any consumer receiving rapid re-housing to also receive case management as part of housing relocation and stabilization services. All case managers are expected to complete, at a minimum, an in-person follow up with clients 30 days after exiting the program. In addition, it is expected that case managers maintain a reasonable case load to be able to provide quality housing case management to each of her or his clients. If a case manager is focused solely on very high barrier or chronically homeless clients, the case load should not exceed 15 clients. These ratios ensure that case managers are able to give quality housing case management to address the needs of their clients and provide the level of service expected of ESG funded housing case managers. For programs providing rapid re-housing assistance to clients with high barriers and mental illness and/or substance abuse, Harris County requires that case managers must conduct home visits at least bi-weekly for the first three months receiving assistance. Case managers and program managers are encouraged to provide more than the minimum required services through case management.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Harris County currently does not estimate the at-risk population within the jurisdiction. Currently the Continuum of Care is working on this issue.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

Harris County is working in coordination with other members of the Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care to establish characteristics of housing instability.

Discussion

Harris County residents with the greatest need for housing assistance are those facing cost burden and overcrowding issues. As the monthly rent or mortgage payment rises above 30 percent of the family's monthly income, it becomes increasingly difficult to be able to afford decent housing, and as family size increases, the need for more bedrooms often causes monthly housing costs to become unbearable. With income and housing need tied so closely together, low- to moderate-income households and those on fixed incomes are most vulnerable to housing problems. Minorities, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and larger families are disproportionately impacted by affordable housing barriers. These issues often lead to family becoming homeless or being forced to live in sub-standard housing.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

Introduction

Harris County residents with the greatest need for housing assistance are those facing cost burden and overcrowding issues. Minorities are disproportionately impacted by housing problems.

According to the 2009 CHAS data, Hispanic households makeup 43.2 percent of the 448,990 households with at least one housing problem, followed by White households at 26.1 percent and Black households at 24.9 percent. When looking at housing problems within racial and ethnic cohorts, 65 percent of Hispanic Households and 63 percent of Black households have at least one housing problem. The disproportionate impact is only magnified when taking into account that the Black or African-American population of Harris County (as a whole) makes up 18.4 percent of the population, but accounts for one quarter of the housing need.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	146,465	17,440	16,995
White	32,900	4,725	5,300
Black / African American	46,075	6,820	5,630
Asian	5,730	955	1,680
American Indian, Alaska Native	410	115	130
Pacific Islander	180	0	0
Hispanic	59,865	4,635	4,130

Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	141,975	37,185	0
White	32,035	10,590	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	32,195	8,750	0
Asian	6,360	1,435	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	240	70	0
Pacific Islander	130	4	0
Hispanic	69,875	16,200	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	118,715	111,485	0
White	35,910	32,315	0
Black / African American	25,470	25,475	0
Asian	6,135	4,745	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	280	240	0
Pacific Islander	40	90	0
Hispanic	49,740	48,075	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	41,835	89,610	0
White	16,270	33,815	0
Black / African American	8,260	19,140	0
Asian	2,360	4,225	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	90	0
Pacific Islander	20	145	0
Hispanic	14,490	31,355	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Minorities are more severely impacted by housing problems. There is a correlation between race and income levels among households. In 2010, the per capita income of Black or African-American and Hispanic households in Harris County was approximately 46 percent and 51 percent of the household income of Whites, respectively.

Poverty affects minority populations disproportionately in Harris County. In 2010, the poverty rate for blacks was triple that of whites (non-Hispanic) living in Harris County (26.5 and 7.3 percent, respectively). The Hispanic population is also disproportionately affected, with a poverty rate of 27.2 percent.

According to the 2009 CHAS data, of all the extremely low-income (those making 0 to 30 percent of AMI) households experiencing housing problems, Blacks and Hispanics are disproportionately impacted. Hispanic households account for 40.9 percent of all housing needs and Black households account for 31.5 percent. When examining low-income (those making 30-50 percent of AMI) households, Hispanic households account for nearly half (49.2 percent) of all households experiencing at least one housing problem. That percentage is over twice as large as the percent of White households experiencing at least one housing problem, 22.6 percent. The 2009 CHAS data illustrates a strong correlation between income level and housing problems, as well as income, race/ethnicity, and housing problems within the CSD service area.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Severe housing problems include overcrowded households and households with cost burdens of more than 50 percent of income. Due to the strong correlation with housing problems and household income, population groups that have disproportionately lower household income than average also have disproportionately higher housing needs. Minorities, particularly Black and Hispanic households, are disproportionately impacted by housing problems, with lower income minority households experience a greater concentration of housing problems in comparison to white households.

According to the 2009 CHAS data, Hispanic households makeup 45.3 percent of the 259,880 households experiencing severe housing problems, followed by Black households at 25.0 percent and White households at 23.8 percent. When looking at housing problems within racial and ethnic cohorts, 39.5 percent of Hispanic Households and 36.5 percent of Black households have at least one housing problem.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	127,940	35,965	16,995
White	29,235	8,390	5,300
Black / African American	40,150	12,750	5,630
Asian	4,790	1,895	1,680
American Indian, Alaska Native	375	145	130
Pacific Islander	180	0	0
Hispanic	52,065	12,440	4,130

Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	75,440	103,720	0
White	17,995	24,635	0
Black / African American	16,015	24,940	0
Asian	3,925	3,870	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	90	220	0
Pacific Islander	130	4	0
Hispanic	36,610	49,455	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	43,055	187,150	0
White	11,245	56,980	0
Black / African American	6,790	44,155	0
Asian	2,585	8,300	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	475	0
Pacific Islander	10	115	0
Hispanic	22,020	75,795	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,445	118,000	0
White	3,480	46,600	0
Black / African American	1,925	25,480	0
Asian	800	5,780	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	135	0
Pacific Islander	0	165	0
Hispanic	7,145	38,710	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI
2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

There is a correlation between race and income levels among households, with minorities being more severely impacted by housing problems. According to the 2009 CHAS data, there are 127,940 people making less than 30 percent of AMI and having one or more of four housing problems in the CSD service area. Of those 127,940 people, 31.4 percent are Black or African-American and 40.7 percent are Hispanic. According to the 2009 CHAS data, there are 75,440 people making between 30 and 50 percent of AMI and having one or more of four housing problems in the CSD service area. Of those 75,440 people, 48.5 percent are Hispanic.

According to the 2009 CHAS data, of all the extremely low-income (those making 0 – 30 percent of AMI) households experiencing severe housing problems, Blacks and Hispanics are disproportionately impacted. Hispanic households account for 40.7 percent of all housing needs and Black households account for 31.4 percent. When examining low-income (those making 30-50 percent of AMI) households, Hispanic households account for nearly half (48.5 percent) of all households experiencing at least one housing problem. That percentage is over twice as large as the percent of White households experiencing at least one housing problem, 23.9 percent.

As mentioned throughout the Consolidated Plan, income and housing problems are closely intertwined. With minority populations making up a disproportionate amount of extremely low- and low-income persons, they also experience a disproportionate amount of housing problems.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Affordability is measured using two factors: income and price of housing. The Texas Housing Affordability Index (THAI) gives a general picture of how affordable housing is for a person of median income. The higher the THAI, the more affordable the area's housing is to a family earning MFI. According to the Texas A&M Real Estate Center, the Houston area's THAI has increased from 1.5 to 2.63 from 2006 to 2011, showing an increase in housing affordability. However, a housing affordability gap still exists, especially for those with higher housing costs (larger families, persons with disabilities) and low or fixed incomes. Affordability deficits are as high as \$1,000 for households making less than 30 percent of the MFI. According to the 2009 CHAS data, there are an estimated 162,998 households with housing cost deficits or extreme housing cost burdens paying 30 percent or more of their income for rent or mortgage payments.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	874,455	259,765	206,165	17,940
White	445,935	87,020	62,505	5,395
Black / African American	140,920	56,370	58,200	5,890
Asian	46,635	12,360	10,325	1,860
American Indian, Alaska Native	2,010	650	485	130
Pacific Islander	715	75	180	0
Hispanic	231,350	100,660	72,455	4,515

Table 20 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Discussion

Housing cost burden disproportionately impacts racial and ethnic populations within Harris County. According to the 2009 CHAS data, there are 259,765 persons with a housing cost burden between 30 and 50 percent of income. Of those 259,765 people, 38.8 percent are Hispanic, 33.5 percent are White, and 21.7 percent are Black or African-American. According to the 2009 CHAS data, there are 206,165 persons with a housing cost burden greater than 50 percent of income. Of those 206,165 people, 35.1 percent are Hispanic, 30.3 percent are White, and 28.2 percent are Black or African-American. When examining housing cost burden within racial and ethnic cohorts, the disproportionate impacts are more evident. According to the 2009 CHAS data, 43.8 percent of the 261,380 Black or African-American

persons and 42.3 percent of the Hispanic persons in the CSD service area spent more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs. Both of these percentages are considerably higher than the 24.9 percent of White persons experiencing housing cost burden greater than 30 percent in the service area.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion

Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need

Due to the strong correlation with housing problems and household income, population groups that have disproportionately lower household income than average also have disproportionately higher housing needs. Among racial and ethnic groups in Harris County, this translates into disproportionately greater need among African-American and Hispanic residents.

There is a correlation between race and income levels among households. In 2010, the per capita income of black households in Harris County was approximately 46 percent of the household income of whites, while Hispanic households earned 51 percent. In Harris County, the Hispanic cohort experienced substantial growth between the years 2000 and 2010. This group experienced a 49.3 percent change, increasing to 1,671,540 persons, representing 40.8 percent of the total county population. The White, not Hispanic or Latino population decreased from 1,432,264 to 1,349,646. The Black cohort grew at a significant pace, experiencing a 21.7 percent change, increasing from 619,694 to 754,258, and representing 18.6 percent of the total county population.

Growth in the minority population is a key factor in overall population growth of Harris County. According to 2010 Census numbers, the minority population represents more than half of the county population. Between 2000 and 2010 the minority portion (everyone except for those identifying as White, Not Hispanic) of the total population increased to 67.2 percent. As minority population increases at an expanding rate, the present income-housing needs will continue to grow disproportionately.

Needs not previously identified

Public consultation has not identified any additional needs.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Please refer to Map - Race by Census Tract, Dot Density in 2010 and Map - Ethnicity by Census Tract, Dot Density in 2010. Individually, the maps illustrate distinct concentrations of African-Americans and Hispanics, especially in the north central portions of Harris County. Together, the maps show minority concentrations marked by racial and ethnic segregation patterns. The north central and south central portions of the County have been home to historically African-American neighborhoods, but over the last decade have experienced a substantial increase in Hispanic population.

Map - Minority Concentration with Low to Moderate Income Areas in 2010 shows areas of Minority Concentration overlaid with Moderate- to Low-income census tracts. Every single moderate-income or lower census tract is located in an area that is at least 30 percent minority, and 90 percent of the moderate-income or lower census tracts are located in areas that are at least 65 percent minority.

Minority concentration is broken into three classifications per census tract: less than 30 percent, 30-64.9 percent, and greater than 65 percent. Also, concentration is identified when census tracts displaying similar characteristics are clustered and/or adjacent.

NA-35 Public Housing

Introduction

Harris County has no public housing but administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP), which provides affordable housing for more than 4,100 families and supports a number of affordable housing, tax credit units. HCHA also administers the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH) and provides 525 additional housing vouchers to homeless veterans. While these programs support many households in finding affordable housing, there is still a shortage of subsidized housing, especially for large families and persons with disabilities needing accessible units. HCHA inspects all units before occupancy for housing quality.

Totals in Use

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project based	Tenant based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	80	0	4,134	0	4,041	71	0	1
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 21 - Public Housing by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project based	Tenant based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Average Annual Income	0	4,058	0	11,942	0	11,871	11,650	0	8,088
Average length of stay	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	0	2
Average Household size	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
# Homeless at admission	0	23	0	37	0	0	37	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	6	0	558	0	543	14	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	25	0	994	0	948	43	0	1
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	80	0	4,134	0	4,041	71	0	1
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five_year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 22 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project based -	Tenant based -	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	31	0	443	0	426	15	0	1
Black/African American	0	49	0	3,646	0	3,572	55	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	36	0	34	1	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five_year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 23 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project based -	Tenant based -	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	5	0	257	0	251	5	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	75	0	3,877	0	3,790	66	0	1

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five_year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 24 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment

Needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units

According to the 2009 CHAS data, there are currently 4,134 families being served through Section 8 tenant-based vouchers. Of those 4,134 families, 994 are families with disabilities. According to the October 2012 Harris County Housing Authority (HCHA) Statistics Report, there are 4,329 families with disabilities on the HCHA waiting list. Their needs include wheelchair access and hearing/visual impairment needs.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

There are 14,474 families with children on the waiting list, making up 68 percent of all applicants. There are 1,949 elderly families on the waiting list, making up 9.2 percent of all applicants. Based on the 2009 CHAS data and the 2012 HCHA Statistics Report the most immediate needs of residents on the waiting list are quality, accessible (mobility, visual, auditory) units and larger (3+ bedroom) units. Also, 64.9 percent of all applicants (13,803) are classified as extremely low-income, making less than 30 percent of AMI, which provides further challenges in placing families in larger, more expensive units.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The needs of Housing Choice Voucher holders effectively mirror the needs of the population at large in that the needs are associated with economic barriers that exacerbate the problem of housing affordability in Harris County. There is a growing need for accessible housing for seniors and persons with disabilities throughout the county. Families with children face a growing affordability gap that often leads to overcrowding or substandard housing options. Other critical needs such as childcare, transportation, job training, education, and maintenance limit the money available to securing safe, decent and affordable housing for low and moderate income persons and families.

A significant difference in the needs of Housing Choice Voucher holders compared to the population at large is the assurance of safe and decent housing. Whereas voucher assisted housing has a certification process and oversight, there is not a comparable certification for market rate housing. This lack of oversight often leads to limited accessibility within units, and the failure of landlords to make reasonable accommodations. Additionally, the needs of the population at large are more likely to include one of the four housing problems.

Discussion:

Harris County has a surplus of available housing units; however, those units do not meet the quality and affordability requirements of the growing low- to moderate-income population. Harris County's Housing Choice Voucher Program provides options for affordable housing; however, demand continues to overshadow supply, especially when analyzing the deficit in accessible and larger housing units.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment

Introduction

Harris County has one of the highest populations of homeless individuals in the nation. Even as the relative economic wellbeing of the area has been less affected by the national economic crisis than other comparable metropolitan regions, the number of homeless residents has remained relatively high over the past four years. In fact, for 2011 the Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care had the sixth largest population of homeless individuals for reporting metropolitan Continuums of Care according to the Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR) submitted to Congress.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	1,282	284	4,431	2,575	1,468	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	2	268	99	74	5	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	2,059	3,272	17,705	7,478	1,640	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	161	0	1,495	308	234	0
Chronically Homeless Families	17	0	16	6	10	0
Veterans	380	782	2,668	889	273	0
Unaccompanied Child	2	268	1,684	1,269	251	0
Persons with HIV	80	57	937	141	213	0

Table 25 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source

Comments:

Jurisdiction's Rural Homeless Population

None: Harris County is an urban county and rural homeless statistics are not applicable.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Data gathered through the HMIS and enumeration indicate that approximately 29,035 persons experience homelessness each year. Of those 29,035, 15.3 percent are in households with children and 9.2 percent are veterans. Each year, approximately 12,740 persons become homeless. Of those 12,740, 20.2 percent are in households with children and 7.0 percent are veterans. Also, according to the 2011 Capacity and Gaps in the Homeless Residential and Service System by the Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County, 5,856 families with children experience homelessness in a year, making up 19 percent of the homeless population.

Describe the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group.

The demographics of homeless in Harris County during the 2012 count are predominately male (69 percent) and black (70 percent). Of all homeless, 12 percent are Hispanic. While the vast majority of homeless are single, about ten percent of the homeless population is families, and about three percent are chronically homeless families.

Describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness, including rural homelessness.

Data gathered through the HMIS and enumeration indicate that approximately 3,983 persons experience sheltered homelessness on a given night and 4,931 persons experience unsheltered homelessness on a given night. Of those sheltered persons, 32.2 percent are in households with children, 9.5 percent are veterans, and 4.0 percent are chronically homeless individuals. Of those unsheltered persons, 5.8 percent are in households with children, 15.9 percent are veterans, and 5.4 percent are unaccompanied children.

Discussion:

Based on the data collected during the enumeration, there are 7,356 homeless individuals living in Harris County, either on the street or in emergency and transitional shelters. This number does not include an additional approximately 1,400 inmates of the Harris County jail that indicate homelessness prior to entry or residents who would be homeless if not for rapid re-housing assistance. Data over the past four years shows moderate fluctuations in the total number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless in Harris County. According to the Coalition's gap analysis, Harris County needs to develop an additional 9,617 units of permanent supportive housing to meet the needs of its current homeless population.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment

Introduction

Within Harris County there is a sizeable segment of the population that is classified as non-homeless, special needs individuals and families. This group requires some form of supportive housing and includes, but is not limited to:

- the elderly (defined as 62 and older);
- the frail elderly (defined as an elderly person who requires assistance with three or more activities of daily living, such as bathing, walking, and performing light housework);
- persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities;
- persons with alcohol or other drug addiction;
- persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; and
- victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Characteristics of Special Needs Populations

Elderly and Frail Elderly

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, there were 208,085 elderly (65 years and older) occupied housing units in Harris County (including CSD non-service area). According to CHAS data, low-income households containing at least one elderly person (age 62 or older) make up 21.9 percent of all low-income households in the CSD service area. Low- to moderate-income elderly households are more likely to be in need of some form of housing assistance, such as minor rehabilitation, rental assistance, or utility assistance. There are 24,851 other households in the CSD service area with housing needs because of a housing cost burden greater than 30% of income.

Persons with Disabilities

According to the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau profile for Harris County, there were over 360,000 non-institutionalized persons reporting a disability. As of 2010, the percentage of disabled persons who earned incomes below the poverty level was approximately 8 percent higher than the percentage of persons without a disability below the poverty level. The median earnings of persons between 16 years of age and older with a disability is \$21,949, compared to \$29,316 for persons without a disability. Lower earnings make finding affordable and accessible housing more difficult for those individuals with a disability.

Persons with Alcohol or Other Drug Addiction

Harris County, in conjunction with other service providers, administers programs that address the needs of individuals and families experiencing alcohol and/or substance abuse addictions. These programs are often offered alongside counseling, treatment and permanent supportive housing activities.

Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Harris County, in conjunction with other service providers, administers programs that address the needs of individuals and families experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Several law enforcement jurisdictions within Harris County maintain special domestic violence units to

provide on scene services and referrals. These programs are often offered alongside counseling, treatment and permanent supportive housing activities.

Abused and Neglected Children

According to the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) 2011 Annual Report, there were 27,565 child abuse/neglect reports assigned for investigation in Harris County and 233 CPS workers responsible for intake or investigation. Abused and neglected children are in need of a secure and stable environment, thus improving their quality of life. Services needed include, but are not limited to, advocacy, counseling, childcare, assessments and protection. These services are addressed through programs like the Children's Assessment Center, Child Advocates, Inc., and Harris County Child Protective Services.

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

The Texas Department of State Health Services estimates that nearly one third (32 percent) of all People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH) in Texas live in the Houston Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA). Since 2004, the number of PLWH in the Houston EMA has increased by approximately five percent each year. According to the 2010 Texas Integrated Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Services Planning, nearly half (49 percent) of all persons living with HIV in the Houston EMA were Black males and females, followed by White males and females at 13 percent. Persons with HIV/AIDS generally have a more difficult time retaining employment due to discrimination and/or illness and risks of exposure to illness. These factors, combined with the high costs of health care, result in a greater likelihood for persons with HIV/AIDS to have low incomes and a greater need for affordable housing. Harris County places a high priority on housing projects servicing persons with HIV/AIDS through homeownership, new home construction, single-family home rehabilitation, and rental assistance programs.

Housing and Supportive Service Needs and Determination

Harris County provides a number of services that address the supportive housing needs of all residents in all non-homeless, special needs categories including counseling, training, education, transportation, and permanent supportive housing. The housing and supportive service needs are determined using demographic data, service provider consultation, and housing provider reports (ex. HCHA or Veterans Administration). Harris County works with MHMRA of Harris County to identify the supportive housing needs of persons exiting facilities, institutions and jails.

Discuss the Size and Characteristics of Population with HIV/AIDS and Their Families in EMA

The Texas Department of State Health Services estimates that nearly one third (32 percent) of all People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH) in Texas live in the Houston Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA). According to the City of Houston Quarterly HIV/AIDS report, Texas ranks as one of the states reporting the highest number of cumulative HIV/AIDS cases among residents as of June 2012, with 28,659 AIDS cases and 20,699 HIV cases. Since 2004, the number of PLWH has increased by approximately five percent each year. According to the 2010 Texas Integrated Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Services Planning, nearly half (49 percent) of all persons living with HIV in the Houston EMA were Black males and females, followed by White males and females at 13 percent. Persons with HIV/AIDS generally have a more difficult time retaining employment due to discrimination and/or illness and risks of exposure to illness. These factors, combined with the high costs of health care, result in a greater likelihood for

persons with HIV/AIDS to have low incomes and a greater need for affordable housing. Harris County places a high priority on housing projects servicing persons with HIV/AIDS through homeownership, new home construction, single-family home rehabilitation, and rental assistance programs. According to HUD's 2011 Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Report, Harris County helped fund a number of projects through the AIDS Foundation of Houston, totaling almost 300 beds for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Public Facilities

Public facilities serve as a resource for many of the social, financial, educational, and recreational opportunities available to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income persons and communities. Often these sites serve as a gathering point for the community.

Community Centers

Many communities have outgrown the current capacity of their centers while others have become obsolete. The cost, however, of building and renovating these facilities is high, and many communities lack the resources for construction and rehabilitation. In addition, some community centers were impacted by Hurricane Ike and required repairs and improvements.

Education and Learning Centers

Harris County residents, particularly low- to moderate-income persons, need facilities that provide basic education, vocational training, continued education classes, tutoring, and English as a Second Language (ESL) classes. Harris County Public Library (HCPL) system provides programs for adults and children to learn to read and write. Harris County Library branches loan an average of eleven million books, films, and other electronic media per year. Services for adults include literacy and English as a Second Language, tax assistance, and continuing education programs. Children's services included bilingual and family story time, toddler and infant time, summer reading programs, tween mixers, arts and crafts, games and children's choice election.

Health Facilities

Harris Health System (HHS) is a public healthcare provider and one of the largest health care providers in the Texas Gulf Coast area. Within the system, there are three hospitals: Ben Taub General Hospital, one of three level 1 trauma facilities in the area, Lyndon B. Johnson General Hospital, and Quentin Mease Hospital. Current guidance advises one level one trauma center per one-million residents. The hospitals provided the following services in FY 2012: 35,343 admissions, 6,643 births, 173,263 emergency visits and 1,054,770 outpatient clinic visits. In addition to the main hospitals, the Thomas Street Clinic seeks to meet the medical and psychological needs of HIV or AIDS patients. The majority of hospitals are centrally located within the Beltway 8 system. Residents outside the beltway must travel inside the beltway to find primary care hospitals.

HHS, in conjunction with seven school districts, established seven school-based clinics in areas of the community with the greatest need. HHS's school-based clinics provide health care to children in neighborhoods with limited healthcare services, and enable early detection of illness and intervention, as well as help promote children's health issues. These types of community-based clinics are in high demand for low- to moderate-income communities, particularly in the more rural areas of Harris County.

Parks and Open Spaces

Parks and open areas provide green space and add to the physical attractiveness of a community while serving as a social and recreational resource. Services provided at parks include various sport fields, bike/walking trails, playground areas, educational programs, pavilions and picnic areas. Harris County's increasing population places higher demand on existing parks and park facilities. These require maintenance, replacement, improvements and acquisition or expansion to provide additional recreational and natural space in the community.

Facilities for Persons with Disabilities

According to the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau profile for Harris County, there were over 360,000 non-institutionalized persons reporting a disability. Harris County does not have the necessary facilities to meet the needs of the existing population and any increases that may occur.

Need Determination

Public meetings, agency consultation and survey data identified a need for expanded and improved facilities. More specific public facilities needs are determined through the county's Capital Improvements Plan, goals established during the Consolidated Plan process and annual request for proposals cycle. Harris County plans to improve the condition of existing public facilities and add to the inventory by creating new facilities. Of particular need are facilities that improve the socio-economic status and quality of life of Harris County residents.

Harris County residents were provided with an online and paper Consolidated Plan Survey during the Summer and Fall of 2012 and questioned about the need for and location of parks, recreation facilities and open spaces. The results of the survey found:

- Majority of residents would like a small neighborhood park within 1 mile of their home
- Majority of residents would like a large, regional park within 5 miles of their home
- Majority of residents indicated a need for specialty parks (dog, splash pad, etc.) in their neighborhood
- Over 50% of respondents indicated that recreational opportunities and open space/trails was an important or very important factor in choosing housing

Public Improvements

All residents and businesses in Harris County should have access to adequate utilities and transportation systems. On the whole, the county's existing infrastructure is aging and while governing entities should continue to expand infrastructure with growing areas, they must also maintain the old systems. Many of these older systems are located in the northern, eastern, and southeastern portion of the county. These areas are primarily served by municipal utility districts (MUDs), Water Control and Improvement Districts (WCIDs), and individual homeowner septic systems.

Sewage Systems

Ensuring that municipal utility districts (MUDs) adequately supply water and wastewater service in the unincorporated areas provides a significant challenge for Harris County. Like cities, MUDs borrow money by issuing bonds, and these earnings are tax-exempt. The district's accumulated debt can fall wholly on current residents. Some of the least-solvent districts are located in the less- developed north and

northeast parts of the county. The systems in these areas, such as the Aldine, McNair and Barrett Station target areas, have been placed under edict by the TCEQ because of storm water infiltration, sewage backing into residents' yards and homes, and poor water quality. Target areas such as Linus and Cloverleaf have areas where no sewer lines exist and septic systems were not adequately installed.

Fresh Water Supply

Harris County's northern and western sections have historically relied on groundwater and have had limited access to surface water. Excessive groundwater extraction has caused severe subsidence in some areas. Drought, like the one in 2011, and increased demand due to population growth have placed additional strain on the water supply system. Water conservation education and building practices should be explored to assist residents in future droughts. Water conservation practices and upgrades to systems should also be considered by water providers and supported by county policies.

Flood Control

The Harris County Flood Control District is responsible for the construction and maintenance of projects that reduce flooding in the county. It designs flood control improvements, carries out capital improvement projects, maintains drainage facilities, approves subdivision drainage plans, and provides flood- watch and flood-alert programs. The current bayou and drainage systems, however, are not adequate in many areas to deal with a heavy rain event. Many areas in Harris County flood after short events leaving many homes under inches of water. With heavy residential and commercial development, drainage systems with greater capacity are needed to deal with events like Hurricane Ike and Tropical Storm Allison.

Transportation and Roadways

Harris County continues to grow and must also consider streets and sidewalks, traffic and transportation, and environmental issues in order to effectively and efficiently meet future development. The county's Public Infrastructure Department is responsible for all phases of engineering and construction for county facilities including roadways and traffic signals. Within each precinct, road crews work to maintain and improve the county's existing road network.

In 2006, Harris County undertook the development of the *Harris County Comprehensive Transit Strategy*. The plan identifies area of transit needs, provides mobility options to underserved portion of the county and outside the METRO service area, enhances existing transportation services, and creates a strategy for implementation and funding. Of particular interest is the relatively high percentage of households without automobiles, particularly in low-income areas not serviced by transit providers like METRO such as Barrett Station, Crosby, South Houston, Tomball, Cloverleaf, Galena Park, and Jacinto City. The Transit Plan makes a compelling argument for the need for additional transit services, particularly to low-income and disabled populations.

Need Determination

According to surveys and public meetings attended by citizens, local leaders and local organizations, the most pressing needs for infrastructure are in the areas of street improvements, addressing drainage/flooding issues and water/wastewater resources and its treatment.

The Houston-Galveston Council and Harris County Public Health and Environmental Services have documented that the use of on-site sewage systems in conjunction with a water well poses a health hazard. Wells are likely to recirculate sewage effluent, due to local soils, and expose residents to potentially harmful bacteria. With so many areas in unincorporated areas of Harris County that lack basic neighborhood infrastructure such as water and sewer systems, rehabilitation of septic and water well systems is often needed in order to provide essential housing needs and to avoid environmental problems. The Harris County Wastewater Regionalization Plan promotes connecting areas serviced by on-site systems to regionalized water and wastewater systems.

The need to improvement the county's streets and transportation system was one from the results of the Consolidated Plan Survey and data collected by Harris County Transit Services. The combination of environmental and user impacts upon the area's roads, along with increasing demand leads to the continual deterioration of roadways. Windshield surveys and reports from precinct Road and Bridge Divisions have determined that some of the lowest income areas are in need of paved streets and sidewalks to improve access and safety of residents.

Public Services

In 2010, 15.4 percent or 151,790 Harris County families were below the poverty line compared to 12.1 percent in 1999. Numerous public and human services needs were identified with the primary issues being housing safety and affordability, youth and special needs services, adult education and financial education issues, job training and employment assistance.

General Services

Low-income residents face barriers in their everyday lives not encountered by those with higher incomes. Harris County shall utilize its general services to address any unique needs not covered in other areas of the Consolidated Plan. General Services may include, but are not limited to, food and clothing distribution, housing counseling, and neighborhood clean-up.

Senior Services (Special Needs Population)

Many seniors residing in Harris County face a multitude of challenges, such as accessing affordable housing, supportive services, transportation, educational and employment services. Harris County will support elderly populations by funding much needed social service programs that address food and clothing, housing, transportation, and healthcare assistance.

Youth Services/Child Care

Harris County had the highest number of youth offender commitments in the state. From 2004 to 2009, commitments peaked at 630 in 2006 and began declining to 201 in 2009. In addition, many low-income families have a need for assistance to pay for childcare. Harris County needs to provide low-to-moderate income families and youth that are 5-19 years of age with services that enrich, protect and improve their quality of life. Youth services for counseling, mentoring, after school programs, and academic assistance are some of the most cited services needed.

Health Services

Comparing 2007 and 2011, the rate of reported communicable diseases, has generally been higher for the County than the State. This is most likely due to the high population density of urban Harris County. Harris County residents are in need of health prevention services, and outreach that include, but are not

limited to, immunization, health clinic service, mobile care, vision care, dental care, nutrition counseling, tele-medicine, after hours care, physical rehabilitation, health education and health awareness.

Services to Persons with Disabilities (Special Needs Population)

According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 ACS, there are 356,445 persons residing in Harris County with at least one disability or 8.7 percent of the population. Many persons with disabilities need services to increase or maintain their quality of life. Services needed include counseling, housing placement, food and clothing distribution, transportation services, enrichment classes, exercise and recreation programs, job training and placement and independent living skills training.

Transportation Services

According to the 2006 Harris County Comprehensive Transit Strategy Report, many low-income residents of Harris County must utilize public transportation for daily mobility. In addition, several fairly large communities outside of METRO's service area in Harris County have relatively high percentages of household without automobiles. Harris County residents need transportation services to low-to-moderate income and special needs populations that increases their mobility to access essential services, healthcare facilities, jobs and employment centers thus improving their quality of life.

Services for Persons with HIV/AIDS (Special Needs Population)

Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families are in need of services that include: counseling, education, housing placement, referral and outreach, health services, transportation services, food and clothing distribution, independent living skills training, job training, job placement and HIV/AIDS awareness.

Abused and Neglected Children

In 2011, there were 27,565 child abuse/neglect reports assigned for investigation and 233 CPS workers responsible for intake or investigation. As a result of the reports and investigations, 4,988 alleged victims were provided services, 5,493 children were confirmed victims of child abuse/neglect, and 1,842 children were removed from homes. Services needed include, but are not limited to, advocacy, counseling, childcare, assessments and protection.

Crime Awareness and Juvenile Justice

According to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD), Harris County had the highest number of youth offender commitments in the state. Low-to-moderate income families and youth that are 5-19 years of age need services that enrich, protect and improve their quality of life. Harris County needs crime awareness, prevention and juvenile justice programs.

Public Safety

Harris County needs law enforcement, fire protection and emergency medical services to all residents of Harris County. Services needed include crime prevention, investigation, patrol, public outreach, fire protection, arson investigation, hazardous materials response, inspection and code enforcement, public education, public health services, patient transport and medical care.

Need Determination

Harris County recognizes the broad spectrum of its resident's needs. Needs were determined through focus group meetings, meetings, interviews with public service providers, through input from advocacy groups and management districts who work in CDBG target areas. Resident input provided in the Consolidated Plan Survey and data collected as part of the Regional Plan for Sustainable Development

process assisted in the identification of public service needs. Finally, a thorough review of relevant data sources and studies at the state, county, and local level provided insight on community trends and the services required.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview

Harris County has fared better than most U.S. counties in regards to successfully navigating the recent housing market crash and national recession. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Greater Houston area had the highest job growth rate among the country's twelve largest metropolitan areas. This combination of job growth and rising population has contributed to the area's ability to address housing supply and demand fluctuations.

The housing market in Harris County continues to experience growth in the development and construction of both single-family and multi-family housing units despite the nationally felt housing market collapse. However, the local market has not gone unaffected. Housing starts peaked in 2006 at 33,023 single-family permits, slowly declined in 2007, and then dropped sharply by 59 percent in 2008 to 14,823 building permits. They continued to decline through 2010 before increasing from 11,057 to 11,107 permits in 2011. In the Houston/Harris County region, the price of single-family homes remain below the national average.

Locally, the slowdown in the housing market is predominately a result of the tightening of credit and underwriting standards due to the crash of the sub-prime mortgage industry. However, according to the Texas A&M Real Estate Center, the Houston market has a lower share of subprime loans than the average market and also a lower share of subprime foreclosures. Harris County had a September 2012 foreclosure rate of .09 percent, or one in every 1,011 housing units, compared to the national average of .14 percent, or one in every 730 housing units. While the region's foreclosure rate is lower than the national average, foreclosed properties have a strong impact on housing inventories. A higher foreclosure rate causes housing starts to remain lower than usual, as well as place downward pressure on median home prices.

Even though median home prices remain relatively low in Harris County, the more restrictive lending practices have disproportionately impacted persons with marginal credit. This situation is optimal for the apartment industry as more households will opt for renting over buying. However, when analyzing housing in terms of the availability of a variety of housing products to meet a diverse population, there are significant shortfalls. Large families, lower-income families, and disabled persons may encounter obstacles when searching for affordable housing units that meet their space, accessibility, and income needs. This deficit between quality, affordable units available and persons with disabilities and larger families, often results in overcrowding or persons living in lower quality housing that does not meet the needs of residents. Combine these deficits with an aging housing stock, where the units in most need of rehabilitation are concentrated in low-income areas, and the options for quality, safe, and integrated housing becomes severely limited. Also, the county does not have the power to regulate land use or zoning, making it difficult to directly influence housing siting.

Harris County provides a number of facilities and services for persons experiencing homelessness through the support of agencies and organizations that provide street outreach, permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, and emergency and transitional shelters.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units

Introduction

According to the 2009 CHAS data, the Harris County CSD service area is dominated by 1-unit detached structures, constituting 79 percent of all residential properties. This is followed by structures with 5-19 units (9 percent) and structures with 20 or more units (5 percent). Owners makeup 74.2 percent of tenure type and 93 percent of owners have a residence with three or more bedrooms. However, renter units fairly evenly split between 3 or more bedrooms (37 percent of stock), 2 bedroom (34 percent) , and 1 bedroom units (28 percent).

Major affordable housing deficits exist in the variety and accessibility of units offered to low- to moderate-income populations, with notable discrepancies in larger units and units with reasonable accommodations. According to the 2009 CHAS data, renters constitute 45.9 percent of all low- to moderate-income households with at least one housing need and owners comprise 54.9 percent. Based on these totals, both renters and owners are in need of some form of housing assistance, such as rental assistance, housing rehabilitation, and new construction of affordable units. Renter and owner households in need of housing were determined based upon the estimated housing cost deficits and rehabilitation needs of those households. In Harris County, 93 percent of homeowners live in homes with 3 or more bedrooms compared to only 37 percent of renters. The renter market in the county is dominated by 1 and 2 bedroom rentals, while that unit size constitutes only 7 percent of the owner market.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	474,783	79%
1-unit, attached structure	10,142	2%
2-4 units	12,276	2%
5-19 units	52,104	9%
20 or more units	24,642	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	29,197	5%
Total	603,144	100%

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	900	0%	1,727	1%
1 bedroom	2,164	1%	33,860	28%
2 bedrooms	21,084	6%	41,217	34%
3 or more bedrooms	328,270	93%	45,561	37%

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	352,418	100%	122,365	100%

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Table. Household Size 2000-2010

	2000	2010	% Change
Occupied Housing Units	1,205,516	1,435,155	19.0
1 person HH	302,192	361,888	19.8
2 person HH	338,089	395,160	16.9
3 person HH	204,898	237,540	15.9
4 person HH	183,635	213,248	16.1
5+ person HH	176,702	227,319	28.6

Table - Household Size 2000-2010

Number and Targeting of Units

Harris County utilizes Program Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Funds on projects. Harris County has also received Federal Economic Recovery & Stimulus Funds through the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) which includes the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP1) and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) which includes the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP), and the Community Development Block Grant Recovery (CDBG-R) program; Dodd-Frank Reform Act which includes NSP3; and the CDBG Disaster Recovery Hurricane Ike and Dolly (TxCDBG) Program. These grant funds help to stabilize and/or stimulate the local economy and recover from federally declared disasters.

In 2011, Harris County assisted 38 homebuyers with direct homeownership assistance, rehabilitated 21 owner-occupied housing units and abated 31 lead contaminated housing units occupied by low-income persons. Harris County also constructed 163 new affordable housing units, 140 of which were rental units.

Many of these program have annual income limits that determine participation. CSD focuses projects and services in areas and for populations designated by HUD as low- to moderate-income. Harris County will use CDBG and HOME funds to construct, rehab, and/or abate over 1,000 housing units over the next five years. The above listed funding types will provide for single-family construction, multi-family rehabilitation, and financial assistance for homeownership.

Units Expected to be lost from Inventory

Over the next 5 year period Harris County expects to contend not just with a lack of quality affordable housing inventory, but a reduction in the total proportion of affordable housing in the housing stock. Current population growth incentivizes the construction of more market rate housing, decreasing the

proportion of quality, affordable housing units. This is anticipated even as the population grows with the same proportion of income distribution.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

In 2010, Harris County was the third-largest county in the United States in population with 4,092,459 people and an estimated 1,598,698 total housing units. Between 2000 and 2010, total housing units in Harris County grew by 23.2 percent, increasing by an estimated total of 300,568 units. Occupied housing units, however, grew at a lower rate of 19.0 percent, increasing by over 230,000 units.

Over that same time period, population growth occurred at a slightly higher rate of 20.3 percent, which indicated a slight increase in the size of households or the number of persons living in each housing unit. This housing unit density upsurge can be seen in the increase in the average household and family size in the county. Referring to Table - Household Size 2000-2010, the largest increase in occupied housing units occurred for households made up of 5 or more people with a 28 percent increase from 2000, demonstrating a need for housing with a larger number of bedrooms.

Housing construction in Harris County has been dynamic over the last 20 years. A growing population along with a growing income has led to an increased demand for new housing units. However, while Houston/Harris County has been able to meet the growing demand for housing units at affordable prices better than the national average, the sharp growth in population coupled with the downturn in the housing market has led to a deficit in affordable housing units, even though there is a surplus in total housing units.

This deficit has acutely impacted persons with disabilities and families with children. Based on the 2012 HCHA housing waitlist, families with children make up 68.0 percent of all applicants (14,474) and persons with disabilities make up 20.3 percent of all applicants (4,329). With the baby boomer generation quickly approaching retirement, elderly families are also in need of affordable housing and make up 9.2 percent of HCHA applicants.

Need for Specific Types of Housing

Demand for housing is affected by many market and demographic conditions. Analysis of demographic trends reveal that population growth, change in household composition, income, and the overall local economy will affect the demand for housing in the Harris County area. Specifically, the following trends will be the guiding force behind the demand for housing in Harris County:

- Rates of population growth are expected to continue in Harris County, indicating that population will likely increase by approximately 42 percent through, greatly increasing the need for affordable units;
- Household growth rate is projected to outpace population growth through this era (42 percent population growth versus 58 percent household growth), maintaining a trend toward smaller household composition;
- The demand of the growing population consisting of an increased number of smaller households and more nontraditional household types will affect the need for more and varied housing;
- As the number of lower-income households increases and diversifies, the demand for a variation in affordable housing will also increase; and

- While a major trend indicates smaller household composition, a major deficit continues to exist for larger households seeking affordable options with at least three bedrooms.

Also, as referenced in the public housing section, there remains a large gap in the number of quality, affordable accessible units and the number of persons with disabilities in need of such units.

While a trend towards more, smaller households can be met with 1 to 2 bedroom affordable units, Harris County continues to need larger units that provide safe, affordable options for families with children and extended families. Also, Harris County needs accessible units that are not only affordable, but integrated with traditional housing units.

Discussion

In summary, the demand for housing will likely continue to support a housing market that is focusing on high-end apartments and homes. However, the collapse of the sub-prime lending market has forced many potential homebuyers with marginal credit to opt to remain renters as they rebuild credit and save for down-payments. The market is meeting the need for high-end products, but falling short in addressing the need for quality, affordable housing units, especially the acute need for large and accessible units. Harris County has an abundance of housing units, but those units are either financially incompatible or fail to meet the space and quality needs of low- to moderate-income populations.

MA-15 Cost of Housing

Introduction

Overall, housing in Harris County is becoming increasingly affordable. However, low-income individuals and families are likely finding it harder to obtain affordable housing. The ability to pay for an adequate housing unit in Harris County depends mainly on income and number of persons in the household. Housing is generally more available and affordable for individuals and small families than for large families, but income also plays an important role. To be considered affordable, the monthly rent or mortgage payment on an apartment or house must be less than or equal to 30 percent of the monthly household income. So, for a person who makes a net income of \$15,000 per year (\$1,250 per month), an affordable home is one that costs \$375 or less per month. This is significantly lower than fair market rates, which are at least \$937 a month for 2 bedrooms.

According to the 2009 CHAS data, 63.6 percent of units rent for between \$500-999 a month, 20.1 percent rent for less than \$500, and 13.5 percent rent for between \$1,000-1,499. When looking at cost burden, renters making 30 percent or less of area median family income can afford 39,296 units and owners can afford 56,489 units. This is drastically different than families making 100 percent of area median family income, where renters can afford 559,257 units and owners can afford 240,411 units.

Cost of Housing

	2000 Census (Base Year)	2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)	% Change
Median Home Value	84,200	0	(100%)
Median Contract Rent	512	0	(100%)

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

2000 Census (Base Year)

2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	24,561	20.1%
\$500-999	77,824	63.6%
\$1,000-1,499	16,542	13.5%
\$1,500-1,999	2,255	1.8%
\$2,000 or more	1,183	1.0%
Total	122,365	100.0%

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Housing Affordability (County-wide)

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	39,296	56,489
50% HAMFI	323,574	83,401
80% HAMFI	477,278	118,313
100% HAMFI	559,257	240,411
Total	0	0

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

Data **Source**

Comments:

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	694	772	937	1,249	1,570
High HOME Rent	688	767	931	1,082	1,188
Low HOME Rent	577	618	742	858	957

Table 33 – Monthly Rent

Data HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Source:

Table - Home Affordability Analysis – 2006- 2010*

		2006	2009	2010
	Median Cost of Home	\$151,400	\$158,900	\$156,900
	Mortgage Payment (1% of Total Housing Cost)	\$1,514	\$1,589	\$1,569
Extremely Low-Income (30% of MFI)	Very Low-Income (30% MFI) Limits	\$18,270	\$19,140	\$19,530
	Monthly Income	\$1,523	\$1,595	\$1,628
	Monthly Affordability Level	\$457	\$479	\$488
	Monthly Affordability Deficit	\$1,057	\$1,111	\$1,081
Low-Income (50% of MFI)	Low-Income (50% MFI) Limits	\$30,450	\$31,900	\$32,550
	Monthly Income	\$2,538	\$2,658	\$2,713
	Monthly Affordability Level	\$761	\$798	\$814
	Monthly Affordability Deficit	\$753	\$792	\$755
Moderate-Income (80% of MFI)	Moderate-Income (80% MFI) Limits	\$48,720	\$51,040	\$52,080
	Monthly Income	\$4,060	\$4,253	\$4,340
	Monthly Affordability Level	\$1,218	\$1,276	\$1,302
	Monthly Affordability Deficit	\$296	\$313	\$267

*Affordability figures based on Median Family Income Limits for a Family of Four [□]

Table - Home Affordability Analysis & 2006- 2010

Table - Average Median Home Price (06-12) and Median Household Income (06-10)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Average Median Home Price	\$147,842	\$151,225	\$150,600	\$150,558	\$152,117	\$152,858	\$159,743
Median Household Income	\$47,129	\$49,936	\$52,377	\$50,567	\$50,046	NA	NA

Table - Average Median Home Price (06-12) and Median Household Income (06-10)

Table - Monthly Affordability Rent Deficit*:

Persons	1		2		3		4		5		6
Bedrooms	0	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	4
30% MFI	-\$222	-\$286	-\$237	-\$372	-\$322	-\$596	-\$273	-\$547	-\$507	-\$752	-\$712
50% MFI	\$9	-\$56	\$27	-\$108	-\$26	-\$300	\$57	-\$217	-\$151	-\$396	-\$330
80% MFI	\$356	\$292	\$423	\$288	\$421	\$147	\$552	\$278	\$384	\$139	\$244

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Monthly Affordability Deficit is the difference between the monthly affordability facto, based on a 30 percent set-aside for income of low and moderate-income families (of small and large related household sizes) and the monthly, HUD-defined fair market rents of the Houston MSA.

Table - Monthly Affordability Rent Deficit

Table - Texas Housing Affordability Index (THAI) Estimates for Houston, TX

Year	Texas Housing Affordability Index
2011	2.63
2010	2.53
2009	2.00
2008	1.72
2007	1.54
2006	1.65

Source: Texas Real Estate Center, 2012

Table - Texas Housing Affordability Index (THAI) Estimates for Houston, TX

Availability of Sufficient Housing

The cost of housing is generally easier to bear for people of a small household size (such as an individual or a family with 2 to 4 members). The difference in housing affordability for persons of small and large household sizes can be explained with a number of factors, such as:

- As more children are born in a family, the parent or parents remain the only source of income for the family. So while the family size increases, the size of the housing unit must also increase. However, while housing needs increase, family income generally remains the same. Therefore, with every new child, family expenses rise and less money is available per family member.
- As the family size increases, the need for more bedroom space increases. The resulting increase in rent or mortgage payments can easily end up costing more than the family can afford. Limited availability of housing units with 3 or more bedrooms also becomes a major challenge for large families.

According to the Texas A&M Real Estate Center, the average median price of a home (for sale) is \$156,900 (August 2010) and the 2011 ACS lists the median value of owner occupied homes in Harris County at \$131,300. The median monthly mortgage payment for a home in Harris County is approximately \$1,520 (1 percent of the cost of a home). According to HUD, the median family income (MFI) for Harris County in 2006 was \$60,900, 2009 was \$63,800 and 2010 was \$65,100. Housing experts

at HUD have determined that no more than 30 percent of a household's income should be used for housing costs. As seen in Table - Monthly Affordability Rent Deficit (Consolidated Plan extended version, Market Analysis section), for those making 80 percent or lower MFI in Harris County, the monthly home-mortgage payment is much higher than the affordability levels. In fact, the affordability level for very low-income families is less than half the mortgage payment. The rent deficit shows that extremely low-income families (especially larger ones) cannot find sufficient housing without experiencing a significant cost burden. Low-income families also experience a significant burden, especially when it comes to larger units.

Many persons with disabilities rely solely on Supplemental Security Income (SSI) which is not enough on its own to reasonably pay for decent, safe, and sanitary housing. The SSI program provided a single individual with a maximum monthly income of \$788 (\$698 Federal and \$90 State supplement) in 2012. In 2012, the fair market rent for an efficiency apartment in Harris County was \$694 and for a one-bedroom unit was \$772. This is over 88 percent of monthly SSI income which means an individual with a disability whose sole income is SSI cannot come close to affording an adequate housing unit.

Expected Change of Housing Affordability

Affordability is measured using two factors: income and price of housing. The Texas Housing Affordability Index (THAI) gives a general picture of how affordable housing is for a person of *median* income. The THAI is the ratio of median household income to the income required to buy a median-priced home using currently available mortgage financing. For example, a ratio of 1.00 indicates that the median household income is just enough to qualify for a loan sufficiently large enough to purchase a median-priced home. According to the TAMU Real Estate Center, the Houston area's THAI has increased from 1.5 to 2.63 from 2006 to 2011 (see Table - THAI), showing an increase in housing affordability.

The ability to which the housing market is responding to household income needs is another factor affecting housing availability. To adequately meet the housing needs of all households, housing products must be available at a wide variety of prices. Due to current market conditions and strong higher-end housing demands, housing development in Harris County primarily meets the needs of higher income households. For reasons, such as perception, low profit margins, and lack of financing products, the development and availability of low-income housing is not adequate to meet the needs of the low-income population.

Despite the large and growing demand for more affordable units, the housing market is not responding to the acute needs of the lowest income renters. With an increasing lower-income population, the affordable housing market is not keeping up with demand, especially the demand for affordable accessible and larger units. As unit price increases, programs that preserve affordable housing will be essential. Until the market begins addressing the need for more affordable units, affordable multi-family rehabilitation and acquisition will be needed to supplement the housing deficit.

Rent Comparison

One way to show which families are most in need of housing assistance is to calculate the size of the gap (in dollars) between monthly income and monthly housing cost, also called an affordability deficit. So, the greater the affordability deficit, the more difficult it is for an individual or family to pay their monthly rent or mortgage payment.

As seen in Table - Home Affordability Analysis 2006-2010, there are substantial deficits between a monthly income of low-income levels and the price of decent, safe, and sanitary housing. According to this analysis, households with the greatest affordability challenges are all households making 30 percent of MFI, especially large families making 30 percent of MFI and large families making 31 to 50 percent of MFI.

These household types obviously face the greatest housing affordability challenges, relative to those with different household characteristics. Furthermore, as household size increases, being able to afford proper housing becomes increasingly difficult. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, there is limited availability for homes with 4 or more bedrooms, so when a large family (5 or more persons) is in need of housing, overcrowding is often the result. As unit price increases, programs that preserve affordable housing will be essential. Until the market begins addressing the need for more affordable units, affordable multi-family rehabilitation and acquisition will be needed to supplement the housing deficit. Harris County plans to focus on the acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable multi-family units, along with providing financial support to residents needing to mitigate rising rental prices.

Discussion

From years 2007 through 2012, there is a gap between median household income and average median price of a single-family home, refer to Table - Average Median Home Price and Median Household Income. The increasing deficit between income and housing costs impact low- to moderate-income populations more significantly and with greater frequency than those earning greater than 80 percent of MFI. This results in low- to moderate-income families settling for homes of lower quality and inadequate space. The ability to pay for an adequate housing unit in Harris County depends mainly on income and number of persons in the household. Housing is generally more available and affordable for individuals and small families than for large families. This means that low- to moderate-income families with children are more likely to be exposed to substandard housing characteristics, such as lead based paint hazards.

MA-20 Condition of Housing

Introduction

The adequacy of housing is most simply explained by the physical condition of available housing units. In a jurisdiction as large as Harris County, with over 1.5 million housing units (approximately 1.4 million occupied), it is difficult to determine the precise number of substandard housing units without a house-by-house inspection. Housing quality depends in part on the age, characteristics, and location of the dwelling unit. The age of a housing unit is one of the factors that affect its value. Harris County CSD relied on the 2012 Harris County Appraisal District (HCAD) housing annual inspection to determine the County's housing condition.

Map – Year Built displays the median home construction age (relative to lead-based paint) for all home constructed in Harris County and indicates a strong correlation between older housing stock and target area. In addition, the age of housing can also be a determinant to its condition. Older structures require more maintenance and overall upkeep; if repairs are not made, the condition and value of the unit may deteriorate rapidly.

According to the 2012 HCAD Housing Inspection, there were 894,074 single- and multi-family housing units inspected in the Harris County Service Area, with multi-family units being inspected as a complex and not as individual units. In general, the housing inventory is in good repair. Housing stock in need of replacement or rehabilitation (fair, poor, very poor, and unsound) accounts for 181,461 units or 20.3 percent of the county. The largest group of housing units at 53.8 percent (480,593) was those units in average condition or display only minor signs of deterioration. There were an additional 232,020 units or 26 percent of the housing stock that were in good, very good, or excellent condition.

All Harris County supported housing projects must meet the federal set-aside requirements for persons with visual and mobility disabilities. However, this allotment does not provide for the substantial need for affordable, integrated, and accessible units.

Definitions

Substandard Housing - A dwelling unit which is deficient in any or all of the acceptable criteria of Section 8 Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and, where applicable, the building code adopted by an incorporated area.

Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehabilitation -Harris County considers a housing unit to be in "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation" when it does not meet HUD HQS. Further, a housing unit is in substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation when it has one or more major and/or critical structural defects, but can still be repaired for a reasonable amount.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	98,970	28%	53,304	44%

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With two selected Conditions	4,602	1%	5,488	4%
With three selected Conditions	398	0%	285	0%
With four selected Conditions	21	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	248,427	70%	63,288	52%
Total	352,418	99%	122,365	100%

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	96,676	27%	28,543	23%
1980-1999	150,053	43%	53,469	44%
1950-1979	97,563	28%	37,812	31%
Before 1950	8,126	2%	2,541	2%
Total	352,418	100%	122,365	100%

Table 35 – Year Unit Built

Data 2005-2009 CHAS

Source:

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	105,689	30%	40,353	33%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	31,582	9%	19,162	

Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data 2005-2009 ACS (Total Units) 2005-2009 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Source:

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	n/a	n/a	n/a
Abandoned Vacant Units	n/a	n/a	n/a
REO Properties	n/a	n/a	n/a
Abandoned REO Properties	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 37 - Vacant Units

Data **Source**

Comments:

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Housing quality depends on the income of the occupants and their ability to pay for needed repairs. Today, many low-income households live in units that are at risk of loss because they cannot meet the basic costs of maintaining and operating standard housing. Households with low incomes (less than 50 percent of area median), particularly elderly low income households, are more likely to live in structurally inadequate housing and even when accounting for income differences, renters are more apt to reside in structurally inadequate units compared to homeowners.

Based on the HCAD Housing Quality Survey, the highest concentration of housing units in need of repair are in the City of Houston, within Beltway 8, and the unincorporated portions of Harris County. Map - 2012 Housing Quality (Consolidated Plan extended version, Market Analysis section), shows the geographical breakdown of housing quality in Harris County according to the Harris County Appraisal District's housing quality survey. Harris County's Target Areas account for 13.6 percent of the housing units in need of repair (Fair, Poor, Very Poor, and Unsound quality) while the Cooperating Cities account for 7.3 percent. The cooperative cities with a high need of repair were identified as Jacinto City, La Porte, South Houston, Galena Park, Deer Park, and Tomball. While a higher number of block groups are classified as having poor housing quality in the Service Area, the largest number of parcels in need of repair lies in the City of Houston. This discrepancy is due to the increased housing density of the city. Overall, single family homes dominate the owner-occupied inventory. Unlike homeowners, rental property owners cut back substantially on repair and renovation activities. Depending on rent levels and the overall condition of the property, no expenditures on repair and remodeling are made. The oldest and smaller multi-family projects are found inside the target areas and in the cooperative cities.

According to the 2009 CHAS data, 28 percent of owner-occupied units have at least one condition, while 44 percent of renter-occupied units have at least one condition. Most of the owner and renter-occupied housing stock was built between 1980-1999 in the CSD service area (refer to Table – Year Unit Built). However, a large portion of renter stock was built before 1979 (31 percent). Rental units are usually less well-maintained, especially in low-income areas, and that is why Harris County is focusing on the acquisition and rehabilitation of multi-family units.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Based on estimates derived from HUD and the 2010 Census data, approximately 20,300 houses in the Harris County Public Health and Environmental Services (PHES) service area are at-risk of containing lead-based paint. This figure represents 68.9 percent of the total number of houses built before 1978 in the designated areas of the County. Areas especially susceptible to the hazards of lead-based paint are located in the eastern portion of the service area. In this portion of the county, risk factors associated with the hazards of lead-based paint are found in the majority of the housing stock. The housing in this area is among the oldest in the county, housing values in the area are among the lowest in the service area, and much of the housing is renter-occupied. In 2011, the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) reported that of the 46,040 children who received their first test in Harris County (excluding the City of Houston) 116 were found to have blood lead levels that were equal to or exceeded 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood. Most recently, in the first time in 20 years, the Center

for Disease Control and Prevention has lowered the level of concern for children from 10 micrograms per deciliter to 5 micrograms per deciliter of blood. With this change, we will see more children in Harris County at risk for elevated blood lead levels.

Discussion

Despite highly visible signs of renewed economic growth in many of the Target Areas and Cooperative Cities, housing development still faces barriers. Urban decay has left some neighborhoods with many vacant lots. Redeveloping these areas is complex and costly because it requires assembling the parcels, demolishing dilapidated structures, and sometimes it requires construction of new and/or upgrading the existing infrastructure. Finding lenders willing to fund these projects and buyers willing to invest in these areas is equally difficult.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing

Introduction

Harris County has no public housing but administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP), which provides affordable housing for more than 4,100 families and supports a number of affordable housing, tax credit units. HCHA also administers the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH) and provides 525 additional housing vouchers to homeless veterans. While these programs support many households in finding affordable housing, there is still a shortage of subsidized housing, especially for large families and persons with disabilities needing accessible units. HCHA inspects all units before occupancy for housing quality.

Totals Number of Units

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project based	Tenant based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	76		3,993	0	3,993	443	0	0
# of accessible units									
# of FSS participants									
# of FSS completions									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five_year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)

Source:

Supply of Public Housing Development

The Harris County Housing Authority (HCHA) does not own or operate any public housing units.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

Restoration and Revitalization Needs

The Harris County Housing Authority (HCHA) does not own or operate any public housing units.

Strategy of Improving the Living Environment of low- and moderate Income Families

Within the PHA 5-year and Annual Plan, HCHA describes a number of goals and objectives that will enable the PHA to serve the needs of low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income families.

HCHA Strategy 1. Maximize the number of affordable units available to the PHA within its current resources by:

1. Maintaining or increasing section 8 lease-up rates by establishing payment standards that will enable families to rent throughout the jurisdiction.
2. Marketing the program to owners, particularly those outside of areas of minority and poverty concentration.
3. Effectively screening Section 8 applicants to increase owner acceptance of the program.

HCHA Strategy 2. Increase the number of affordable housing units by:

1. Apply for additional section 8 units should they become available.
2. Leverage affordable housing resources in the community through the creation of mixed-finance housing,
3. Pursue housing resources other than public housing or Section 8 tenant-based assistance.

The HCHA Strategy for Specific Family Types: Families at or below or below 30 % of median by:

1. Targeting 75% of new admissions for families at or below 30% of AMI in the tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher Program in accordance with HUD targeting requirements.

The HCHA Strategy for Specific Family Types: The Elderly by:

1. Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to the elderly, should they become available.

The HCHA Strategy for Specific Family Types: Families with Disabilities by:

1. Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities, should they become available,
2. Disability preference for the HCV waiting list.

The HCHA Strategy for Specific Family Types: Races / ethnicities with disproportionate housing needs by

1. Increase awareness of PHA resources among families of races and ethnicities with disproportionate needs by affirmatively market to races/ethnicities shown to have disproportionate housing needs

2. Conduct activities to affirmatively further fair housing by counseling section 8 tenants as to location of units outside of areas of poverty or minority concentration and assist them to locate those units.
3. The HCHA continues to brief families and landlords in fair housing and provides materials.

Discussion

While the HCHA does not own or operate any public housing units, many programs operate to provide access to affordable housing:

- The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) provides tenant-based rental vouchers that support greater mobility for families in choosing housing options.
- The Housing Resource Center provides a network for accessing housing assistance.
- The Down payment Assistance Program (DAP) provides assistance for qualified families in the purchase of a home.
- The Harris County Home Repair Program will provide financial assistance for minor repairs, up to \$10,000.

These programs, along with many others, combine to address the needs of low- to moderate-income families in Harris County. This collection allows income eligible families more flexibility when choosing housing options.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities

Introduction

Harris County has a variety of housing options for homeless individuals ranging from Emergency Shelter to Permanent Supportive Housing. There are dozens of homeless services providers in Harris County who provide housing, services or both. Service providers in the Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care provide data on the homeless population through the Homeless Management Information System, managed by the Coalition for the Homeless. Agencies working with homeless and at risk of homeless residents provide data on length and frequency of homelessness, types of services provided and housing status in addition to basic demographic and income data.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	530	203	1,311	1,802	0
Unaccompanied Youth	848	0	1,981	1,200	80
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	363	0	182	160	0
Veterans	39	0	0	0	0

Table 40 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Data Source
Comments:

Table - Availability of Services

Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	x	x	x
Legal Assistance	x	x	x
Mortgage Assistance	x		x
Rental Assistance	x	x	x
Utility Assistance	x	x	x
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	x	x	
Mobile Clinics	x	x	
Other Street Outreach	x	x	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	x	x	x
Child Care	x	x	
Education	x	x	
Employment and Employment Training	x	x	
Healthcare	x	x	x
HIV/AIDS	x	x	x
Life Skills	x	x	x
Mental Health Counseling	x	x	x
Transportation	x	x	

Table - Availability of Services

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons.

Besides coordinating services among and between providers, Harris County also works closely with the Coalition for the Homeless and mainstream and targeted homeless service providers to limit duplication of services and increase access to mainstream resources. Table – Availability of Services displays the types of services available, targeted populations, and whether those services are classified as Homelessness Prevention Services, Street Outreach Services, or Supportive Services.

To encourage the coordination of existing services while limiting duplication of services and overlapping federally funded programs, Harris County, with the Coalition for the Homeless for Houston/Harris County and both mainstream and targeted homelessness service providers will execute Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) to streamline entry into programs and increase access to such services. The MOUs will vary from setting aside spots within other programs for ESG clients to providing direct access to and eliminating the need for reassessment into other programs. Current agencies with which the County has MOUs are listed below:

- SEARCH/SOAR Disability Services – To expedite access to SSI/SSDI benefits with a SOAR trained case manager;
- Volunteers of America Financial Opportunities Center – To provide bundled services of financial education, employment preparation, job placement and counseling and access to bridge income supports;
- Family Services of greater Houston – To provide case management, employment readiness and individual and family financial coaching at no cost to ESG consumers; and
- Behavioral Health Alliance of Texas – To provide comprehensive case management to pregnant mothers experiencing homelessness and/or with substance abuse and mental health disorders and comprehensive case management for anyone birth – 20 with behavioral health condition or health risk.
- Child care and access to quality affordable child care is a need within the community for homeless and is an area the Coalition and Harris County are working to address.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Street outreach and management services are provided on a daily basis at multiple locations. Outreach and coordinated case management are located at multiple sites in the community, and individuals and families experiencing homelessness are able to access services in a number of ways. Emergency and transitional housing operations provide services such as case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, and life skills training – targeting veterans, the chronically homeless, and families with children. Homeless Prevention services provide housing relocation and stabilization services and rental assistance including financial assistance including moving related costs and utility assistance, housing search and placement and housing stability case management.

- Bay Area Homeless Services – services for individuals and families
- Bay Area Turning Point – services for women and families who are fleeing domestic violence
- Bread of Life – services for individuals and families who are homeless and chronically homeless as well as frail elderly, disabled, youth (18-24)
- Center For Empowerment – emergency shelter
- Covenant House Texas – health care, counseling, HIV case management and other services for individuals and families
- Fort Bend County Women's Center
- Houston Area Women's Center - services to all survivors of domestic and sexual violence, including youth and persons with disabilities
- The Kinder Emergency Shelter – short-term services for youth
- Mission of Yahweh – shelter and outreach services to women and children
- Montrose Counseling Center – services for LGBT individuals and families, including outreach, HIV case management, and housing assistance
- Parks Youth Ranch – shelter and counseling services to youth (13-17)
- Salvation Army - Family Residence
- Salvation Army - Red Shield Lodge - shelter and counseling services to individuals with substance abuse issues
- Star of Hope Mission - Men's Development Center – housing and counseling services for men, targeting individuals with substance abuse issues
- Star of Hope Mission - Women & Family Emergency Shelter – shelter and counseling services for women and children
- The Bridge Over Troubled Waters – services for individuals, particularly those impacted by domestic violence

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services

Harris County funds many programs that provide direct social services for low- to moderate-income persons through the provision of general welfare services, educational services, and case management services. The County places a high priority on projects serving seniors, the disabled, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

Elderly - Many seniors residing in Harris County face a multitude of challenges, such as accessing affordable housing, supportive services, transportation, educational and employment services. Harris County will support elderly populations by funding much needed social service programs that address food and clothing, housing, transportation, and healthcare assistance, such as Meals-on-Wheels and emergency rental assistance.

Youth - Many low-income families have a need for assistance to pay for childcare. Harris County needs to provide low-to-moderate income families and youth with services that enrich, protect and improve their quality of life. These include, but are not limited to, counseling, after-school programs, education and tutoring, building life-skills, self-esteem building, drug/alcohol education, youth retreats, mentor programs, summer youth programs and job/career counseling. These services are addressed through programs like the Children's Assessment Center, Child Advocates, Inc., CROSSROADS Delinquency Prevention, Street Olympics, and Precinct2gether After-school Program.

Abused and Neglected Children - According to the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) 2011 Annual Report, there were 27,565 child abuse/neglect reports assigned for investigation in Harris County and 233 CPS workers responsible for intake or investigation. Abused and neglected children are in need of a secure and stable environment, thus improving their quality of life. Services needed include, but are not limited to, advocacy, counseling, childcare, assessments and protection. These services are addressed through programs like the Children's Assessment Center, Child Advocates, Inc., and Harris County Child Protective Services.

Persons with Disabilities - According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 ACS, there are 356,445 persons residing in Harris County with at least one disability or 8.7 percent of the population. Many persons with disabilities need services to increase or maintain their quality of life. Services needed include counseling, housing placement, food and clothing distribution, transportation services, enrichment classes, exercise and recreation programs, job training and placement and independent living skills training. These services are addressed through programs administered by organizations like the Houston Center for Independent Living, Reach Unlimited, and MHMRA.

Persons with HIV/AIDS - According to the AIDS Foundation Houston, over 27,560 individuals are known to be living with HIV/AIDS in Houston/Harris County. Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families are in need of services that include: counseling, education, housing placement, referral and outreach, health services, transportation services, food and clothing distribution, independent living skills training, job training, job placement and HIV/AIDS awareness. These services are addressed.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs.

Harris County provides a number of services that address the supportive housing needs of all residents, including case management, training, education, transportation, and transitional housing services. These services are geared toward addressing both widespread and acute needs, such as lack of access to affordable child care, poor credit history, and low educational attainment that counteract supportive housing services.

Elderly - The growing elderly population has increased the demand for housing that meets the requirements of this particular population segment. In recent years, the housing market has responded to this demand through the development of senior-only single-family and multi-family housing projects. However, many of these developments are not within affordability ranges for low-income senior citizens. Housing needs of senior citizens often include smaller units that have supportive services nearby or onsite. Also, seniors often have problems with deferred maintenance on their homes. Harris County supports LIHTC senior developments that meet consistency requirements, and provide rehabilitation programs for qualified participants, often targeting seniors.

Persons with HIV/AIDS - The Texas Department of State Health Services estimates that nearly one third (32 percent) of all People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH) in Texas live in the Houston Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA). Persons with HIV/AIDS generally have a more difficult time retaining employment due to discrimination and/or illness and risks of exposure to illness. These factors, combined with the high costs of health care, result in a greater likelihood for persons with HIV/AIDS to have low incomes and a greater need for affordable housing. Harris County places a high priority on housing projects servicing persons with HIV/AIDS through homeownership, new home construction, single-family home rehabilitation, and rental assistance programs. According to HUD's 2011 Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Report, Harris County helped fund a number of projects through the AIDS Foundation of Houston, totaling almost 300 beds for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Persons with Disabilities - According to the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau profile for Harris County, there were almost 360,000 non-institutionalized persons reporting a disability. As of 2010, the percentage of disabled persons who earned incomes below the poverty level was approximately 8 percent higher than the percentage of persons without a disability below the poverty level. Many disabled persons rely solely on Supplemental Security Income (SSI) which is not enough on its own to reasonably pay for decent, safe, and sanitary housing. In Houston/Harris County, there are housing assistance programs available to persons with disabilities. LIHTC and other HUD-subsidized new rental projects are required to set-aside 5 percent of units as accessible units, however, this percent is well under the demand for such units. Of the 7 tax-credit units awarded in 2012, only 5 percent or 54 units are required to be accessible. The Section 811 program houses very low-income persons between the ages of 18 and 62 who have disabilities, including persons with physical or developmental disabilities or chronic mental illness and disabled families. In the Harris County CSD service area there are 29 subsidized and project based housing developments that provide housing for seniors and persons with disabilities and 130 housing developments that serve the same populations in the county overall.

The Shelter Plus Care program provides scattered site rental assistance to eligible participants. Target populations include persons who are homeless and have serious mental health issues, HIV/AIDS, and/or chronic problems with substance abuse disorders.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Harris County coordinates and assists multiple organizations that provide housing support for persons transitioning out of prison, nursing homes, and other mental and physical health institutions. In general, the County provides housing support through programs like the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP). The Section 8 HCVP assists low-income families to secure decent, safe, and sanitary housing through voucher programs. Each family pays a portion (30 percent) of its income for rent. The program pays the remainder of the contract amount. Harris County also provides financial assistance through rental and utility assistance and downpayment assistance for income-qualified individuals to aid in housing attainment.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

In accordance with our Strategic Plan goals, objectives, and measurements, Harris County will provide supportive services and housing services that address the needs of special needs populations. Over the course of the next year, Harris County will undertake the following activities:

Provide individuals and families with the opportunity for homeownership through financial assistance, placing a high priority on projects serving seniors, the disabled, and persons with HIV/AIDS;

Provide financial assistance to aid in the construction of affordable housing units, placing a high priority on projects serving seniors, the disabled, and persons with HIV/AIDS;

Provide tenant based rental assistance to extremely low- and low-income Harris County families and individuals;

Provide senior services to elderly and frail elderly persons to enable them to increase or maintain quality of life and promote physical, mental, and social well-being. Senior services include but are not limited to food and clothing distribution, housing counseling, transportation services, enrichment classes, healthcare/medication assistance, and emergency dental care.

Provide services to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families to increase or maintain their quality of life and promote physical, mental, and social well-being. Services to persons with HIV/AIDS include but are not limited to counseling, education, housing placement, referral and outreach, health services, transportation services, food and clothing distribution, independent living skills training, job training and placement and awareness.

Provide services to abused and neglected children for the purpose of enabling a secure and stable environment thus increasing quality of life. Services include but are not limited to advocacy, counseling, childcare, and protection.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

When compared to similar counties, housing in Harris County is relatively affordable. However, for a number of reasons, many low-income persons still cannot find quality, affordable housing to meet their needs. This is partly the result of market-driven economics in the Harris County area and national housing trends.

For a number of years builders have utilized existing subdivided, improved land left vacant as a result of the economic bust of the 1980s. As a result, developers have been able to provide new homes at a lower rate, with some homes affordable for middle-income and even moderate-income households. As Harris County continues to grow, affordable land that is close to city centers (employment, amenities, and transportation) is becoming scarce.

In addition to the rising cost of land in Harris County, many low-income potential homebuyers lack the down-payment required to buy a house, thus presenting another barrier to obtaining affordable housing. In fact, the lack of down-payment funds has been cited as a major barrier for first-time homebuyers. The majority of homes that are affordable for very low- and low- income households are substandard or inappropriate for that particular household. The percentage of units with potential lead-based-paint contamination is extremely high in Harris County target areas, and in 2012, approximately 20.3 percent of housing units in Harris County were classified as substandard.

For some households, an affordable housing unit may not be an appropriate unit. Most housing, regardless of affordability, is not appropriate for persons with disabilities. Depending upon the disabilities involved, rehabilitation of a home into a barrier-free environment can be relatively expensive. Even newly constructed housing often fails to address the needs of persons with disabilities. Many elderly persons, particularly the frail elderly, are faced with a similar dilemma. Large families are often forced into an overcrowded environment because smaller units are more affordable and much more readily available.

Harris County, like all Texas counties, has no regulatory powers over area land use. As a result, there are no zoning ordinances to control and plan housing development. Only certain permitting requirements are in effect in the unincorporated area of the county. In the absence of county land-use policies, most subdivisions have developed complex systems of deed restrictions, ranging from allowable land uses to required upkeep. While a home in a subdivision may initially be affordable, a homeowner's ability to maintain a home according to the specifications of the homeowners association (HOA) and local deed restrictions may keep very-low, low-, and moderate-income families from finding affordable housing. Yearly HOA dues can also pose a challenge and impact a home's affordability. Many subdivisions with homes that are affordable and available to very low- and low-income households have permitted local deed restrictions to lapse or become invalid, often as a result of the inability to meet the legal fees necessary to enforce the private restrictions.

Harris County has 34 incorporated cities, towns and villages and each have the legal authority to regulate land use within their boundaries. However, the extent to which land-use regulations are maintained and enforced varies considerably among those communities. Regulations requiring large residential lots, minimum building footprint, minimum landscaping footprint, extensive setbacks or

other aesthetic requirements may increase housing costs beyond a range that is affordable for low- to moderate-income households.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets

Introduction

The population of Texas and Harris County has increased rapidly, exceeding the national growth rate in every decade since Texas became a state. The trends suggest that the effects of a diversifying, growing, and aging population will have a clear implication for the Texas economy in the coming decades. These trends signal a greater need for effective public education, job training initiatives, and small business and micro-enterprise development, particularly within current minority groups. In the absence of these socioeconomic resource changes, estimates show reduced levels of education, reduced incomes, increased levels of poverty, and related increased rates of reliance on a variety of state services.

The immense physical size and large population of Harris County makes economic development planning a formidable task. Historically, cotton, rice and then oil have been the lifeblood of the local economy. Oil once accounted for 90 percent of Harris County's economic base. The oil bust of the 1980's made it clear that we must promote economic diversity in the county to ensure the economic well-being of Harris County citizens. Continuing growth of the service sector- jobs in business management, accounting, janitorial service and the like- appeared to provide a solution. Today, the upstream energy-dependent sector remains strong, especially in earnings, but makes up only 30.1% of the local economy. Rapid growth around NASA's Johnson Manned Space Center/Ellington Field and the Texas Medical Center has been tied to a network of professionals in health care, engineering, computer science and technical administration.

Three factors have shaped the local economy: the U.S. economy, energy prices and the strength of the dollar. Even during the "Great Recession" of 2008-09, all three factors progressed consistently in the Harris County/Houston region's favor and the local economy's workforce and employment opportunities grew steadily compared to the rest of the United States. The United States, however, fell increasingly behind other nations in economic strength.

In many regards, the economy of Harris County mirrors that of the country overall. The percentage of Harris County workers employed in any particular industry does not differ by more than 3 percent from national averages. Harris County enjoys a relatively diverse economy, with no single industry accounting for more than a quarter of employment. In an effort to insulate the city from future economic downturns, however, more diversification of the economy is clearly necessary. Harris County has a disproportionate amount of natural resources and construction workers. As warned the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan, slumps in energy commodities and especially the housing market proved difficult for Harris County in the period from 2009-11.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	22,838	2,266	3	1	-2
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	50,984	30,280	7	10	3
Construction	66,015	36,248	9	12	3
Education and Health Care Services	124,504	63,538	17	21	4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	48,570	16,728	7	5	-2
Information	12,446	3,237	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	88,225	33,643	12	11	-1
Other Services	34,315	18,682	5	6	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	83,595	16,470	12	5	-7
Public Administration	19,696	4,174	3	1	-2
Retail Trade	79,909	44,880	11	15	4
Transportation and Warehousing	53,089	10,218	7	3	-4
Wholesale Trade	34,613	24,327	5	8	3
Total	718,799	304,691	--	--	--

Table 42 - Business Activity

Data 2005-2009 ACS (Workers), 2010 ESRI Business Analyst Package (Jobs)

Source:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	763,762
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	718,323
Unemployment Rate	5.95
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	17.09
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.68

Table 43 - Labor Force

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Occupations by Sector

Management, business and financial	254,749
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,103
Service	100,088
Sales and office	193,560
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	76,118
Production, transportation and material moving	92,705

Table 44 – Occupations by Sector

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	340,965	50%
30-59 Minutes	264,272	39%
60 or More Minutes	73,453	11%
Total	678,690	100%

Table 45 - Travel Time

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	83,291	5,796	40,869
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	144,621	8,540	44,025
Some college or Associate's degree	191,665	9,944	41,207
Bachelor's degree or higher	191,172	5,085	31,007

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	4,634	16,108	19,332	26,500	13,921
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	24,072	23,142	21,204	23,670	10,419
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	45,359	58,928	53,783	84,544	25,791
Some college, no degree	45,238	52,681	52,153	80,878	18,657
Associate's degree	4,599	15,909	17,231	24,288	3,317
Bachelor's degree	6,827	42,317	46,768	71,906	13,257
Graduate or professional degree	570	12,520	19,765	34,102	7,054

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0
Graduate or professional degree	0

Table 48 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data 2005-2009 ACS Data

Source:

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The Houston/Harris County region has generous supplies of minerals, timber, industrial soil, seawater, and fresh water. Oil and gas provide hydrocarbons for refineries and petrochemical plants. Much of the nation's sulfur is produced along the Texas Gulf Coast. According to the Perryman Group, manufacturing in 2011 accounted for 13.8 percent of the Houston/Harris County Gross Area Product. Non-durable goods represented 61 percent of the manufacturing total.

Houston/Harris County is the leading domestic and international center for practically every segment of the oil and gas industry – exploration, production, transmission, marketing, service, supply, offshore drilling and technology. In January 2012, the Houston/Harris County MSA held 27.3 percent of the nation's jobs in oil and gas extraction (51,000 of 186,700) and 10.8 percent of jobs in support activities for mining (39,700 of 368,300). Thirty-nine of the nation's 137 publicly traded oil gas exploration and production firms, including 11 of the 25 largest as ranked by 2010 total assets, are headquartered in Houston. Ten more among the top 25 have subsidiaries, major divisions or other significant operations here (GHP's Houston Facts, 2012).

The Port of Houston ranked first in the U.S. by foreign tonnage in 2011. At least 1,500 Houston region firms are active in developing export markets for energy products and services worldwide and in offshore activities in the Gulf of Mexico.

Ten of the nation's 30 largest publicly traded banks, including the six largest, operated full-service branches or offered commercial financial services in the Houston MSA.

Despite the end of the 135 flight, 30-year Space Shuttle manned space flight program in aerospace technology, Houston remains a worldwide leader. Aircraft, spacecraft and parts ranked as Houston's fifteenth largest traded commodity, growing from \$1.5 billion in 2010 to \$1.7 billion in 2011. NASA remained active in 100 buildings on 1,620 acres at Johnson Space Center (JSC) training astronauts, researching problems of long term space flight, controlling the International Space Station, and testing for spaceflight the more advanced space telescope that will soon replace the Hubble. In 2012, the JSC employed 14,000 local workers and spent \$3.6 billion in Texas. Even as private companies began to exploit various aspects of space travel and tourism, NASA continues to spur research and education in space commercialization, propulsion, microgravity, biotechnology and nanotechnology.

Space science, biotech and nanotechnology are prominent in Houston Universities, as are research and development activities related to leading Harris County industries such as physical and life sciences, engineering, biotechnology, arts, energy and natural resources, and nanomaterial. The University of Houston is a Tier One research university.

Employment by Industry – Harris County 2010 (Average)

Industry	Number of Jobs*	Percent of Jobs
<i>Industry Goods Producing</i>	321.8	15.1
Mining (Crude/Natural Gas/Support Activities)	30.6	1.5
Construction	131.3	6.4
Manufacturing	147.3	7.2
<i>Services Producing</i>	1,432.3	70.7
Transportation and Warehousing	92.9	4.5
Utilities	12.6	0.6
Information	36.3	1.8
Retail Trade	180.9	8.8
Wholesale Trade	109.6	5.4
Finance and Insurance	75.5	3.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	38.2	1.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	150.2	7.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	84.9	4.2
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	152.6	7.5
Educational Services	36.5	1.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	219.9	10.8
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	23.0	1.1
Hotel and Food Services	154.1	7.5
Other Services	77.6	3.8
<i>Government</i>	290.3	14.2

TOTAL Source: 2010 County Business Patterns, U. S. Census Bureau; Texas Workforce Commission Estimates, 2011. Note: * Number in thousands of employees	2,044.4	100.0
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Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The Harris County service area (our jurisdiction) is integral to the overall development pattern of the entirety of Harris County and the 10-county Metropolitan Statistical Area. The following discussion first encompasses the full metro area, and then focuses on needs within the grantee's local jurisdiction (or service area).

Houston/Harris County, moved from fourth in the last consolidated plan to third among U.S. metro areas in number of corporate headquarters for Fortune 500 companies. Four 2012 Fortune 100 are headquartered in Harris County. Of the world's 100 largest non-U.S. based corporations, 66 have non-retail operations in Houston/Harris County. County Business Patterns shows that Houston/Harris County in 2010 had consolidated to 91,528 businesses established with payroll, down 14.6% from the number counted in 2000. The largest business by revenue in 2012 was oil major ConocoPhillips, but the largest employer was a non-profit hospital corporation, Memorial Hermann Healthcare with 19,500 employees, followed by the airline United Continental Holdings and world-leading University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, each with 17,000 employees.

The number-one Fortune 500 Company in 2012 was ExxonMobil. Though still headquartered in Irving, Texas near Dallas, it announced a move to consolidate all 15,000 Houston area employees along with Fairfield, Virginia's 2,100 former Mobil employees to a new green-built campus being constructed on forested land in far northern Harris County for 2014. Exxon-Mobil announced 2012 third quarter earnings that brought profits to \$76.1 billion since January 2011, despite declining outputs from holdings on all continents.

Houston Metro Area Fortune 500 Employers – 2012 (Source: Fortune, May 2012)

25 FORTUNE 500 COMPANIES ARE HEADQUARTERED IN HOUSTON MSA			
Company/Rank/Revenue	Employment	Company/Rank	Employment
<u>ConocoPhillips</u> (#4, \$237.2 billion) *	29,800 in 2011, 16,000+ in 2012 (30 countries)	Enbridge Energy Partners (#282, \$9.1 billion) (Subsidiary of Enbridge, Inc., Calgary, Alberta, Canada)	3,790 (10+ in Houston)
Enterprise Products Partners (#62, \$44.3 billion) **	6,900 (1,900 in Houston*)	CenterPoint Energy (#305, \$8.4 billion)	8,623 (1,952 in Houston*)
Sysco (#69, \$39.3 billion) **	49,600 (2,409 in Houston*)	Kinder Morgan (#311,	2,839+

		\$8.3 billion)	
Plains All American Pipeline (#87, \$34.2 billion) **	3,800 (2,900 in Houston*)	Targa Resources (#361, \$7 billion)	880
Halliburton (#118, \$24.8 billion)	68,000 (2,476 in Houston*)	Cameron International (#362, \$7 billion)	22,500 (8,500 In Houston*)
Baker Hughes (#141, \$19.8 billion)	34,600 (3,044 in Houston*)	Calpine (#364, \$6.8 billion)	2,101 incl. under 900 in Houston
Apache (#154, \$16.9 billion)	3,150 (824 in Houston*)	Group 1 Automotive (#405, \$6.1 billion)	8,267
Marathon Oil (#173, \$15.3 billion)	28,195 (955 in Houston*)	Spectra Energy (#438, \$5.6 billion)	5,700 incl. <1000 in Houston
National Oilwell Varco (#184, 14.7 billion)	100,000+ (14,080 in Houston*)	FMC Technologies (#475, \$5.1 billion)	16,100, incl. unkn. In Houston
Anadarko Petroleum (#192, \$14 billion)	5,200 (all in Metro area)	CVR Energy (#477, \$5 billion)	1,000+
Waste Management (#203, 13.4 billion)	48,000 (3,101 in Houston*)	El Paso (#488, \$4.9 billion) (Subsidiary of Kinder Morgan)	
EOG Resources (#263, \$10.1 billion)	10K-50K (413 in Houston*)	MRC Global (#493, \$4.8 billion)	
KBR (#280, \$9.3 billion)	56,000 (1,248 in Houston*)	** Fortune 100 in Harris	County

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create:

Three factors have shaped the local economy: the health of the U.S. economy, energy prices and the strength of the dollar. Even during the “Great Recession” of 2008-09, all three factors progressed consistently in the Harris County/Houston region’s favor, and the local economy’s workforce and employment opportunities grew steadily. The upcoming period will be moderate compared to what has occurred to date. A short discussion of all three factors can be found attached as text documents, “U.S. and local economy,” “Weak U.S. Dollar” and “Energy price and oil transport.”

A major change in primary energy may be underway from petroleum to natural gas. As of 2011-2012 even the largest Western oil majors found this transition difficult (Exxon-Mobil 2012). Oil production has declined on every continent but Asia, and PetroChina (China National Petroleum Corporation) has already passed ExxonMobil as the world’s most capitalized publicly traded company.

Meanwhile, both extreme weather floods and droughts were enhanced by climate changes that added more heat to the ocean and water vapor to the atmosphere as more fossil fuels were burned around the globe. Extreme weather damages in the United States alone were projected at \$144 billion, twice the amount of Exxon-Mobil’s profits since January 2011. Super-storm Sandy of 2012 badly affected New York/New Jersey. These damages continued to fuel concern over SEC-defined Houston-area corporate liability for effects of climate change, but as of 2012 no direct action had been taken by the United States congress or by corporate shareholders that would lessen the fossil fuel industry’s large wage and salary contributions to the local area economy.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

In 2012, about half of the area’s economic base employment was tied to energy. Houston/Harris County is more integrated into the world economy than any other major metropolitan area in Texas. Its population reflects this fact:

- The 2010 ACS showed of Harris County residents one in four was foreign-born.
- The Port of Houston leads the nation in foreign tonnage.
- George Bush Intercontinental Airport handled more than 5 million international passengers per year.
- Houston trails only New York City and Los Angeles in the number of consulates.
- More than half of all Texas firms with offices abroad are in Houston, and more than half of all foreign firms active in Texas are in Houston/Harris County.

The primary downside risks for Houston/Harris County economy can be phrased as challenges pertaining to improving quality of place and ensuring a workforce with the knowledge needed to meet the demands of 21st century employers.

Brief discussion of skills and educational impacts on employment in our jurisdiction can be found in the attached text document, "Workforce and Education."

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan:

Harris County is facing the reality that employers are more mobile than ever before. As the business climate changes both in the United States and throughout the world, HCCSD is working to ensure that Harris County residents can achieve a good quality of life.

Business Climate and Entrepreneurship.

Harris County promotes business friendly regulations, supports research and development by strengthening ties between researchers and the private sector. Harris County encourages a globally competitive community by supporting entrepreneurial and small business development through incubators, access to capital, and incentives, and promotes integrated clusters of “knowledge-based” industries that capitalize on the region’s assets.

Workforce and Education.

Harris County attracts a diverse workforce for the region’s industry cluster, and retains young professional workers that will form the foundation of future economic and population growth. Harris County will develop an educational system that prepares students to become the workforce for the future, and has strong linkages to the region’s public schools, community colleges, and universities.

Sites and Infrastructure.

Harris County maintains and upgrades transportation infrastructure, and ensures adequate utility capacity for future economic development along with strong telecommunications infrastructure. Harris County also proactively markets supply of “ready to build” sites, and promotes use of transit and pedestrian/bike options.

Quality of Life.

Harris County ensures an attainable cost of living for residents and its workforce, and has adequate and diverse housing options. Retail, recreational and natural assets are provided and promoted throughout the County. Harris County promotes a strong sense of community pride; while providing an abundance of arts and cultural opportunities for its residents.

Economic Development and Marketing.

Harris County is led by a strong, regionally focused economic development authority that develops effective tools to retain existing companies, and encourages economic development from within the community. This builds collaborative support for sustainable economic growth and develops a strong brand image that differentiates this region from its competitors.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes, HCCSD does participate in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). We are participating in the update efforts as well. H-GAC is the lead agency coordinating a CEDS in our area, under the auspices of the Gulf Coast Economic Development District (GCEDD).

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The Gulf Coast Economic Development District will be updating its Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy in 2013. In 2011, the Houston-Galveston Area Council was one of the few regional entities granted funds to develop a Regional Sustainability Plan, in which HCCSD participated in. It looks at integrating transportation, housing, economic development, and the environment in a comprehensive way.

The Gulf Coast Economic Development District is a Coordination Committee member for this planning effort and sees value in considering alignment of the CEDS priorities with the Sustainability Principles of Livability in such a way that will bolster job and innovation growth and human, natural and monetary capital investment. HCCSD also participated in preparing this plan.

Discussion:

Three factors have shaped the local economy: the health of the U.S. economy, energy prices and the strength of the dollar. Even during the “Great Recession” of 2008-09, all three factors progressed consistently in the Harris County/Houston region’s favor, and the local economy’s workforce and employment opportunities grew steadily. The upcoming period will be moderate compared to what has occurred to date.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there any populations or households in areas or neighborhoods that are more affected by multiple housing problems?

Minority populations, particularly African-American and Hispanic, persons with disabilities, and the extremely low- and low-income are more affected by multiple housing problems. These populations experience acute problems throughout the CSD service area, but especially within HUD designated low/mod target areas.

Are there areas in the Jurisdiction where these populations are concentrated?

Please refer to Map - Race by Census Tract, Dot Density in 2010 and Map - Ethnicity by Census Tract, Dot Density in 2010. Individually, the maps illustrate distinct concentrations of African-Americans and Hispanics, especially in the north central portions of Harris County. Together, the maps show minority concentrations marked by racial and ethnic segregation patterns. The north central and south central portions of the County have been home to historically African-American neighborhoods, but over the last decade have experienced a substantial increase in Hispanic population.

Map - Minority Concentration with Low to Moderate Income Areas in 2010 shows areas of Minority Concentration overlaid with Moderate- to Low-income census tracts. Every single moderate-income or lower census tract is located in an area that is at least 30 percent minority, and 90 percent of the moderate-income or lower census tracts are located in areas that are at least 65 percent minority.

Minority concentration is broken into three classifications per census tract: less than 30 percent, 30-64.9 percent, and greater than 65 percent. Also, concentration is identified when census tracts displaying similar characteristics are clustered and/or adjacent.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

These areas of concentration have significantly older housing stock, a greater population of renter households, a higher percentage of low to moderate-income households, generally low adult education levels, and higher proportions of persons with disabilities. As such, area needs include: residential rehabilitation, including lead paint abatement; access to education, workforce training initiatives and jobs; access to public services; and reliable transportation to area job centers outside of the target area.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Assets in these areas of concentration include a strong sense of community among neighborhood residents, a growing and diverse population, access to nearby job centers, housing stock that is ready for rehabilitation, broad community outreach efforts, and increasing infrastructure and parks.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The area has a high level of opportunity for owner and rental rehabilitation, increasing the number of accessory dwellings, infill housing development on vacant lots, small business development serving new

and existing residents, and infrastructure and community facility improvements designed to retain investment and attract new investment in the area.

The area also has the space for new single- and multi-family construction, with decreasing land values further away from the city center. Also, the areas have opportunities for lead paint hazard and nuisance abatement.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan introduces an analysis of current conditions within each community development topic. It then gives an analysis of specific needs within Harris County as they relate to each topic. The needs analysis is then followed by Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) goals and measurable objectives which will be used as a guide for accomplishments over the next five planning years. The Strategic Plan is organized according to the following community development topics: Housing, Homelessness, Non-Housing Community Development (Public Facilities, Public Services, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Education and Workforce Development), Other Non-Housing Community Development (Clearance and Demolition, Non-Profit Capacity Building, and Planning), Anti-Poverty Strategy, Intergovernmental Coordination and Partnerships and Monitoring Plan.

HCCSD funding priorities are determined by analyses of need in the county. Priorities are largely determined by the severity of unmet needs. For instance, affordable housing priorities that were considered a high need level, were based upon the large number of extremely low-income (less than 30% MFI) households, and combined with the considerable housing affordability deficit for those families.

Funds made available to CSD will be used to address the needs shown in the Continuum of Care Homelessness Gaps Analysis, Housing Needs, Non-Homeless, and Community Needs tables. Each identified area of need is prioritized relative to other needs within each category. Priorities for community needs were assigned according to research, survey results from local governments and citizen participation. A high priority indicates that CSD will expend HUD entitlement funds on that particular activity. A medium priority indicates that additional funds will be expended if available, and HUD entitlement funds may be spent.

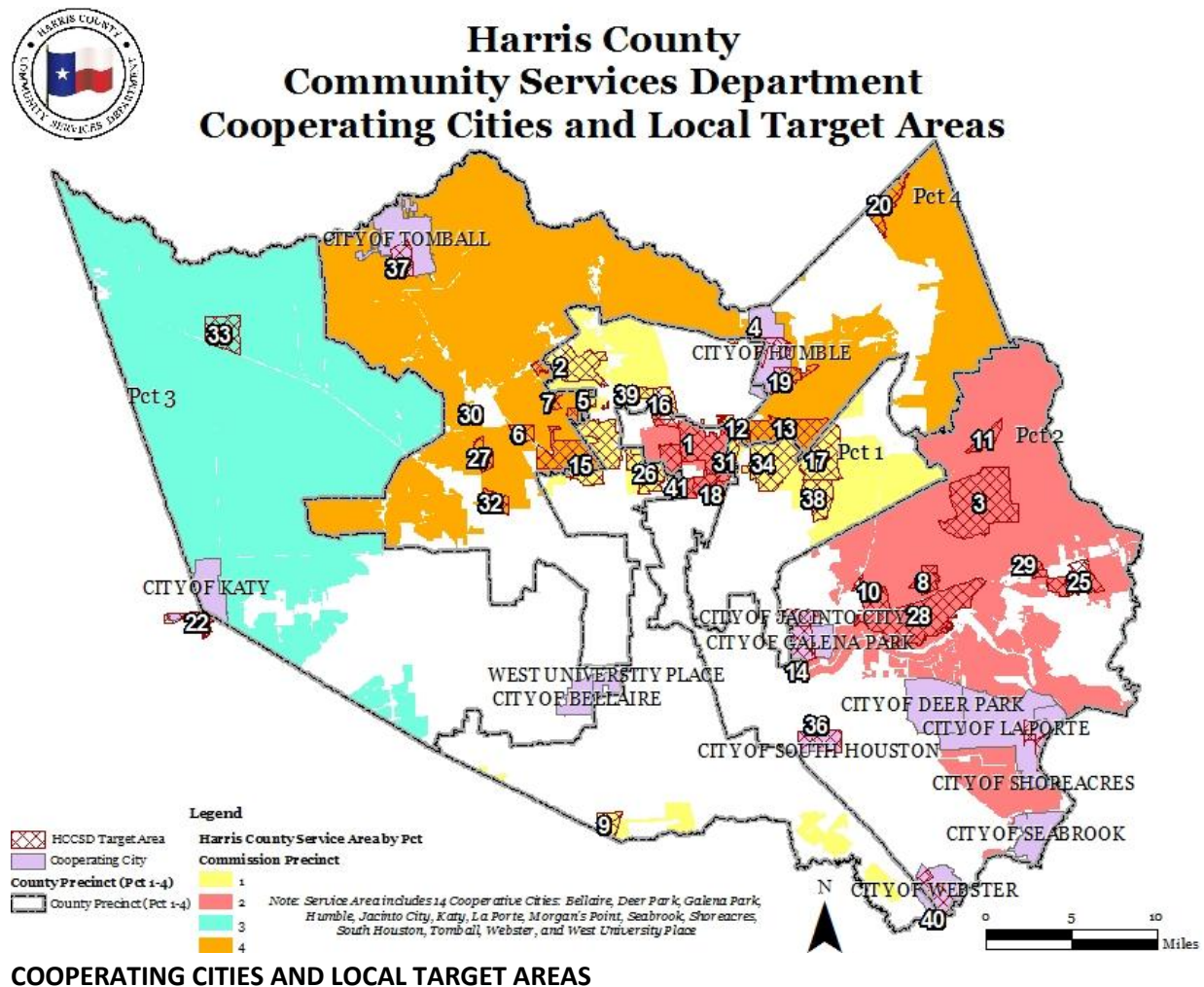
The Consolidated Plan addresses the needs of the Harris County service area which consists of unincorporated Harris County and the 14 small cities in the county that have signed cooperative agreements for inclusion in Harris County's application for funding. Because the populations of Houston, Pasadena, and Baytown are greater than 50,000, they are considered entitlement cities by HUD. These cities utilize their own community development resources and receive HUD funds and therefore are not within the Harris County service area.

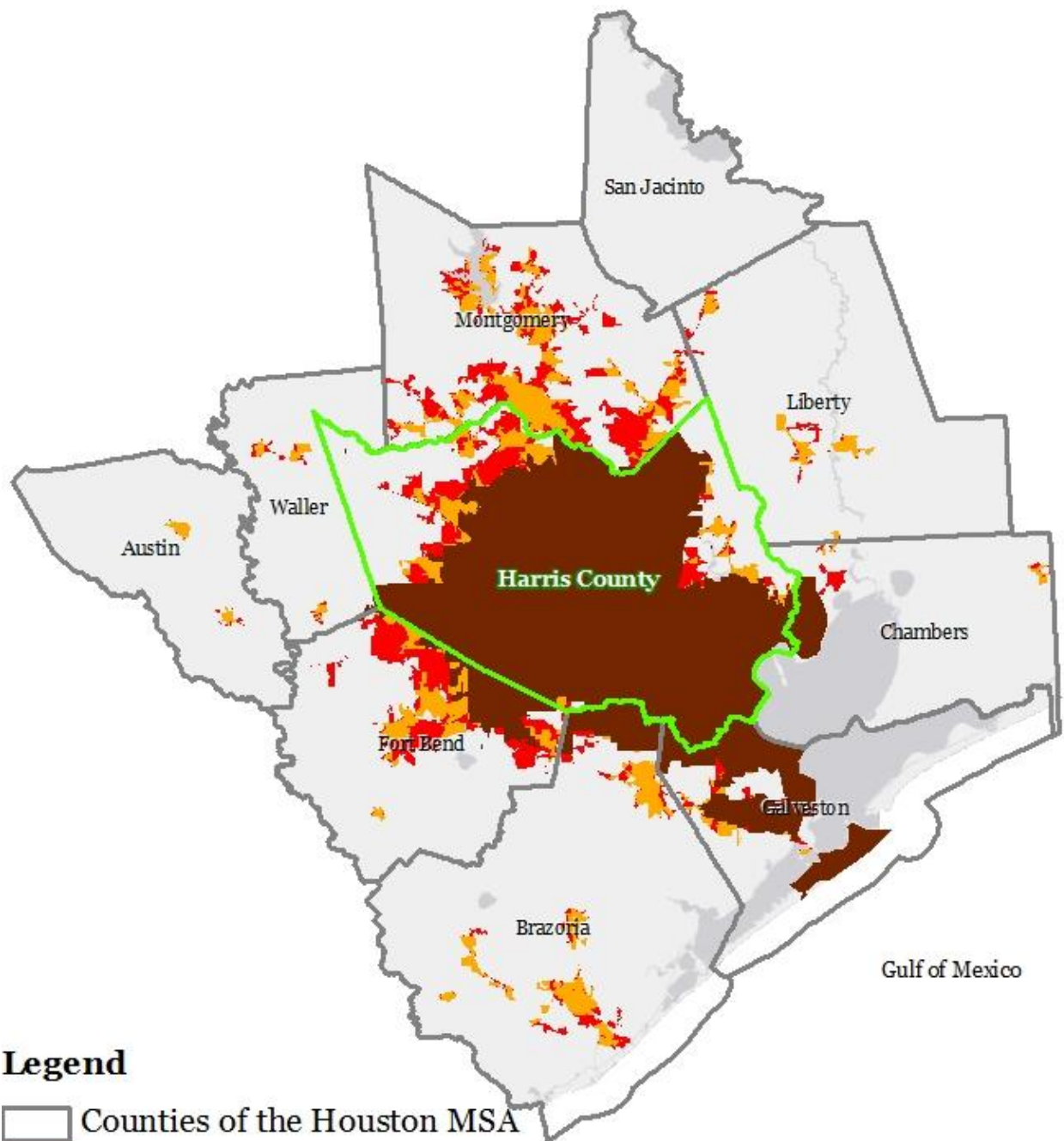
Harris County was designated an urban county by HUD for the CDBG Program in 1975. In order to qualify for urban county status, a county must have a total population of 200,000 or more persons. An urban county's population consists of the total population of the unincorporated areas of the county and the various incorporated cities, towns and villages that sign cooperative agreements with the county. Fourteen incorporated cities have re-signed three-year agreements with Harris County in 2012 and are included as part of the Harris County service area.

HCCSD has also designated 41 communities throughout Harris County both incorporated and unincorporated, as target areas. Harris County target areas represent portions of communities in which 51 percent or more of the residents are low- to moderate-income and thus eligible for CDBG, HOME and

ESG activities which include projects and programs for housing, infrastructure, economic development, and the various other Consolidated Plan elements that impact quality of life. As seen in Harris County Service and Target Areas maps, the majority of target areas are located in the unincorporated area of Harris County.

Resources available through Harris County are almost exclusively dedicated to the improvement of living conditions for extremely low, very low or low-income individuals and families which are defined as persons who make at or below 30 percent, 50 percent, and 80 percent of the median family income for the area.





Legend

Counties of the Houston MSA

1990 Urbanized Area

2000 Urbanized Area

2010 Urbanized Area

Harris County in MSA Reference Map

0 5 10 20
Miles



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Table 49 - Geographic Priority Areas

SP-10 Geographic Priorities

Geographic Area

1. Aldine

Local Target area

Aldine is located in the north central portion of Harris County, Precincts 1 & 4. Located at the northern boundary of the Aldine Bender Road - Highway 525 and to the east Eastex Freeway 59. The western boundary is the Hardy Toll Road. To the south, Aldine bordered the Houston city limits and Little York Road, a major surface link in Harris County.

Key Map Page # 373, 374, 413, 4142000

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2222 bg 1; 2223 bg 2; 2227 bg 1 & 2; 2228 bg 2; 2229 bg 1 - 3; 2230 bg 1 & 2; 2231 bg 1; 2402 bg 2.

Housing

Housing Units: 9,045

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 8,175

Vacant Housing Units: 870

% Vacant Housing Units: 9.62%

Median Year Build: 1970

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine ISD

Elementary Schools: Francis, Lane, Oleson, Raymond, Stephens

Middle Schools: Grantham, Hambrick, Eckert, Reed

High School: McArthur

Hospital:

Community Center: Mueller

Library: High Meadows

Park: Crowley

Business Environment: Airline has been home to a multitude of automotive-related businesses, childcare establishments, flea markets, professional services; feed and supply stores; trailer and boat storage; tractor sales; Taqueria stands; appliance stores; washateria's; convenience stores; bridal and quinceañera shops; and hair and beauty establishments. There was no chain grocery store or fast food establishment located in the Airline target area. Since January 2000, more than 26 percent of all commercial permits issued in Airline have been for warehouse structures. As an integral economic engine in the community, a cluster of flea markets along Airline Drive attracts tens of thousands of shoppers every weekend.

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?

Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

Identify the needs in this target area.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-

- existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

2. Bammel

Local Target area

Bammel Target Area is located in northern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Pages # 331, 332, 371, 373.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 5503 bg 3 & 4; 5504 bg 1 & 3; 5511 bg 1.

Housing

Housing Units: 9,013

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 6,861

Vacant Housing Units: 2,152

% Vacant Housing Units: 23.88%

Median Year Build: 1994

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Spring ISD

Elementary Schools: Beneke, Meyer, Oak Creek

Middle Schools: Bammel, Wells

High School: Westfield

Hospital: Parkway

Community Center: Doss

Library: Cypress

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?

Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

Identify the needs in this target area.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance

- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

3. Barrett Station

Local Target area

Barrett Station Target Area is located in northeastern Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 419, 420.

2000 Census Tract/Block Groups: 2528 bg 1 & 3.

Housing

Housing Units: 1494

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1307

Vacant Housing Units: 187

% Vacant Housing Units: 12.52%

Median Year Build: 1967

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts:

Goose Creek ISD, Crosby ISD

Elementary Schools: Barrett, Drew

Middle School: Crosby

High School: Crosby

Hospital: Tideland General

Community Center: Chambers

Library: Stratford

Park: Chambers, Cedar Grove

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?

Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

Identify the needs in this target area.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

4. Bordersville

Target Area is located in northern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Pages # 334, 335.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 2403 bg 2.

Housing

Housing units: 818

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 695

Vacant Housing Units: 123

% Vacant Housing Units: 15.04%

Median Year Built: 1977

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine ISD

Elementary Schools: Lakeland, Humble

Middle School: Dueitt

High School: Humble

Hospital: Little York

Community Center: Jones

Library: Fields

Park: Bordersville

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

5. Bough

Local Target area

Bough Target Area is located in northern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Page # 372.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 5505 bg 1.

Housing

Housing Units: 724

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 696

Vacant Housing Units: 28

% Vacant Housing Units: 3.87%

Median Year Build: 1992

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Spring ISD, Aldine ISD

Elementary School: Wilburn

Middle School: Shotwell

High School: Klein Forest

Hospital: Parkway

Community Center: Doss

Library: Aldine

Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?

Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

Identify the needs in this target area.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

6. Cedar Point

Local Target area

Cedar Point Target Area is located in northwestern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Page # 371.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 5339 bg 1; 5340 bg 1.

Housing

Housing Units: 1442

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1367

Vacant Housing Units: 75

% Vacant Housing Units: 5.20%

Median Year Build: 1993

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Klein ISD

Elementary Schools: Epps Island, Carmichael

Middle School: Shotwell

High School: Klein Forest

Hospital: Parkway

Community Center: Doss

Library: Fairbanks

Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?

Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area

eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

Identify the needs in this target area.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

7. Champions Point

Local Target area

Champions Point Target Area is located in northwestern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Page # 371.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 5506 bg 1; 5508 bg 1.

Housing

Housing units: 1,023

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 913

Vacant Housing Units: 110

Vacant Housing Units: 10.75%

Median Year Built: 1984

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Spring ISD, Aldine ISD

Elementary School: Conley

Middle School: Wonderlich

High School: Klein Forest

Hospital: Parkway

Community Center: Doss

Library: Cypress Creek

Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and

CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County
-

8. Channelview

Local Target area

Channelview Target Area is located in eastern Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Page # 458, 459, 498, 499.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2523 bg 1; 2526 bg 4.

Housing

Housing units: 1,548

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1,373

Vacant Housing Units: 175

Vacant Housing Units: 11.30%

Median Year Built: 1962

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Channelview ISD

Elementary Schools: Schochler, Cobb, McMullan, Crenshaw

Middle School: Johnson

High School: Channelview

Hospital: Tideland General

Community Center: Ramsey

Library: North Channel

Parks: Channelview, Moncrief, Meadowbrook

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

9. Clear Creek

Local Target area

Clear Creek Target Area is located in southern Harris County, Precinct 1.

Key Map Pages # 571, 572, 611.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 3307 bg 4.

Housing

Housing units: 697

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 662

Vacant Housing Units: 35

Vacant Housing Units: 5.02%

Median Year Built: 1960

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Houston ISD

Elementary School: Almeda

Middle School: Dowling

High School: Madison

Hospital: Keightley

Community Center: Bass

Library: Williams

Park: Alameda

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

10. Cloverleaf

Local Target area

Cloverleaf Target Area is located in eastern Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 457, 497.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2330 bg 1; 2331 bg 1 - 6.

Housing

Housing units: 5,381

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 4,459

Vacant Housing Units: 922

Vacant Housing Units: 17.13%

Median Year Built: 1961

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Galena Park ISD

Elementary Schools: Cimarron, Cloverleaf, Greenvally, North Shore

Middle School: North Shore

High School: North Shore

Hospital: Rockglen General
Community Center: Grayson
Library: Jacinto City
Parks: Grayson, North Shore

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

11. Crosby

Local Target area

Crosby Target Area is located in northeast Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 419, 420.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 2527 bg 1.

Housing

Housing units: 662

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 580

Vacant Housing Units: 82

Vacant Housing Units: 12.39%

Median Year Built: 1961

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Crosby

Elementary School: Newport
Middle School: Drew, Crosby
High School: Crosby
Hospital: Sheldon Health Clinic
Community Center: Crosby
Library: Crosby, Stratford
Park: Crosby

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

12. El Dorado

Local Target area

El Dorado Target Area is located in northern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Pages # 374, 375, 414.

2000 Census Tract/Block Groups: 2322 bg 2 & 3.

Housing

Housing units: 554

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 484

Vacant Housing Units: 70

Vacant Housing Units: 12.64%

Median Year Built: 1967

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine ISD, Humble ISD

Elementary Schools: Marshall, Francis

Middle School: Hambrick

High School: McArthur

Hospital: Little York

Community Center: Barbara Jordan

Library: High Meadows

Park: Jasper

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

13. Fallcreek

Local Target area

Fallcreek Target Area is located in northeastern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Pages # 375, 376, 415, 416.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 2322 bg 4.

Housing

Housing units: 2,925

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 2,676

Vacant Housing Units: 249

Vacant Housing Units: 8.51%

Median Year Built: 2002

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Humble ISD, Sheldon ISD

Elementary School: Marshall

Middle School: Oak Village

High School: McArthur

Hospital: Little York

Community Center: Barbara Jordan

Library: High Meadows

Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

14. Galena Park

Local Target area

Galena Park Target Area is located in east-central Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 495, 496.

2000 Census Tract/Block Groups: 2337 bg 2 - 8.

Housing

Housing units: 2,803

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 2,579

Vacant Housing Units: 224

Vacant Housing Units: 7.99%

Median Year Built: 1950

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Galena Park ISD

Elementary Schools: Clinton Park, Galena Park

Middle School: Galena Park

High School: Galena Park

Hospital: North Shore

Community Centers: Baggett, Churchill

Library: Galena Park

Park: Clinton

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

15. Granada

Local Target area

Granada Target Area is located in northwestern Harris County, Precincts 1 & 4.

Key Map Pages # 370, 371, 410, 411.

2000 Census Tract/Block Groups: 5330 bg 1; 5334 bg 3; 5335 bg1; 5336 bg 1 & 2; 5337 bg 1 & 3; 5338 bg 2 & 3; 5340 bg 4; 5501 bg 1

Housing

Housing units: 10198

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 9207

Vacant Housing Units: 991 Vacant Housing Units: 9.72

Median Year Built: 1980

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Aldine, Klein

Elementary School: Nitsch, Carmichael, Gray, Hidden Valley, Sammons

Middle School: Wilson, Klein, Hunt, Shotwell

High School: Aldine

Hospital: Parkway

Community Center: Doss

Library: Aldine

Park: Doss

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

16. Greenbranch-Gatewood

Local Target area

Greenbranch-Gatewood Target Area is located in northern Harris County, Precincts 1 & 2.

Key Map Pages # 373, 374.

2000 Census Tract/Block Groups: 2401 bg 1; 2404 bg 2.

Housing

Housing units: 1,106

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 997

Vacant Housing Units: 109

Vacant Housing Units: 9.86%

Median Year Built: 1981

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine

Elementary School: Calvert

Middle School: Eckert

High School: Aldine

Hospital: Little York

Community Center: Mueller

Library: Boettch

Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

17. Greensbrook

Local Target area

Greensbrook Target Area is located in northeastern Harris County, Precinct 1.

Key Map Pages # 416, 417.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 2323 bg 6

Housing

Housing units: 1,213

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1,024

Vacant Housing Units: 189

Vacant Housing Units: 15.58%

Median Year Built: 1990

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Humble, Sheldon

Elementary School: North Belt, Monahan

Middle School: C.E. King

High School: C.E. King

Hospital: Little York

Community Center: Barbara Jordan

Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

18. Greenwood-Heights

Local Target area

Greenwood-Heights Target Area is located in north-central Harris County, Precinct 1.

Key Map Page # 414.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2221 bg 1 & 2; 2222 bg 2 & 3.

Housing

Housing units: 2,281

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 2,119

Vacant Housing Units: 162

% Vacant Housing Units: 7.10%

Median Year Built: 1959

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Aldine, Houston

Elementary School: Scarborough, Worsham, Orange Grove

Middle School: Escamilla

High School: McArthur

Hospital: Little York

Community Center: Driver

Library: High Meadows

Park: Gerber, Pinewood, Driver

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)

- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

19. Humble

Local Target area

Humble Target Area is located in northeastern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Pages # 335, 336, 375, 376

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2501 bg 3; 2506 bg 1, 2 & 6.

Housing

Housing units: 3,496

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 2,974

Vacant Housing Units: 522

% Vacant Housing Units: 14.93%

Median Year Built: 1958

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Aldine, Humble

Elementary School: Whispering Pines, Fields, Lakeland, Humble

Middle School: Humble

High School: Humble

Hospital: Little York

Community Center: Mercer

Library: Fields

Park: Jesse H. Jones

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents

- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

20. Idlewood

Local Target area

Idlewild Target Area is located in far northeastern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Maps Pages # 257, 258, 297, 298.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 2515 bg 1.

Housing

Housing units: 18

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 17

Vacant Housing Units: 1

% Vacant Housing Units:

Median Year Built: 5.56%

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Humble

Elementary School: Hidden Hollow, Greentree, Deerwood

Middle School: Creekwood

High School: Kingwood

Hospital: Little York

Community Center: May

Library: Kingwood

Park: Farnsworth

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

21. Jacinto City

Local Target area

Jacinto City Target Area is located in east-central Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 495, 496.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2334 bg 1 & 2; 2335 bg 1 & 2;

Housing

Housing units: 2,734

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 2,465

Vacant Housing Units: 269

Vacant Housing Units: 9.84%

Median Year Built: 1950

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Houston, Galena Park

Elementary Schools: Harris Pleasantville, Whittier, Jacinto, Pyburn

Middle Schools: Woodland Acres, Holland

High School: Furr

Hospital: East Houston Regional Medical Center

Community Center: Grayson

Library: Jacinto City

Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service,

infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

22. Katy

Local Target area

Katy Target Area is located outside, but adjacent to far western Harris County, closest to Precinct 3

Map Page # 444, 484.2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 6791 bg

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 6791 bg

Housing

Housing Units: 556

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 518

Vacant Housing Units: 38

Vacant Housing Units: 6.83%

Median Year Built: 1977

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Katy

Elementary School: Roosevelt Alexander

Middle School: Katy Junior

High School: Katy

Hospital: Memorial Hermann

Community Center: Bear Creek

Library: Katy

Park: Katy

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

23. La Porte

Local Target area

La Porte Target Area is located in southeastern Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 340, 380.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 3417 bg 3; 3434 bg 2 & 5; 3435 bg 2.

Housing

Housing units: 1,335

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1,122

Vacant Housing Units: 213

Vacant Housing Units: 15.96%

Median Year Built: 1963

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: La Porte

Elementary Schools: La Porte, Bayshore

Middle School: La Porte

High School: La Porte

Hospital: Christus St. John

Community Center: East Harris

Library: La Porte

Parks: Sylvan Beach, Little Cedar Bayou

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

24. Lincoln Green

Local Target area

Lincoln Green Target Area is located in northern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Pages # 371, 372.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 5506 bg 5.

Housing

Housing units: 874

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 838

Vacant Housing Units: 36

Vacant Housing Units: 4.12%

Median Year Built: 1985

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine

Elementary School: Wilburn

Middle School: Shotwell

High School: Klein Forest

Hospital: Methodist Willowbrook

Community Center: Doss

Library: Aldine

Parks: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services

- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

25. Linus

Local Target area

Linus Target Area is located in eastern Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 460, 461, 501, 502.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2532 bg 2 & 3; 2535 bg 1.

Housing

Housing units: 1,789

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1,615

Vacant Housing Units: 174

% Vacant Housing Units: 9.73%

Median Year Built: 1968

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Goose Creek

Elementary Schools: Crockett, Pumphrey

Middle Schools: Cunningham, Gentry

High School: Sterling

Hospital: San Jacinto Methodist

Community Center: Walker

Library: Stratford

Park: Huron

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities

- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

26. Little York

Local Target area

Little York Target Area is located in north-central Harris County, Precinct 1.

Key Map Pages # 412, 413, 452, 453.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2216 bg 2 & 3; 2217 bg 1 & 3; 2224 bg 3 & 4.

Housing

Housing units: 2,726

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 2,501

Vacant Housing Units: 225

Vacant Housing Units: 8.25

Median Year Built: 1960

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine, Houston

Elementary Schools: Kurkee, Carrol, Barrick

Middle Schools: Stoval, Fonville

High School: Aldine

Hospital: Kindred Hospital North Houston

Community Center: MuellerLibrary: Aldine

Park: Melrose

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education

opportunities

- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

27. Maple

Local Target area

Maple Target Area is located in northwest Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Page # 410

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 5342 bg 1

Housing

Housing units: 890

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 805

Vacant Housing Units: 85

% Vacant Housing Units: 9.55%

Median Year Built: 1988

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Cypress Fairbanks

Elementary School: Gleason, Frazier

Middle School: Cook

High School: Windfern

Hospital: Kindred Hospital Houston-Northwest

Community Center: Mangum-Howell

Library: Fairbanks

Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental

- regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

28. Marwood-DeZavalla

Local Target area

Marwood-DeZavalla Target Area is located in eastern Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 496, 497, 498, 499.

2000 Census Tract/Block Groups: 2525 bg 1 - 4.

Housing

Housing units: 1,547

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1,335

Vacant Housing Units: 212

Vacant Housing Units: 13.70%

Median Year Built: 1955

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Channelview, Galena Park

Elementary Schools: Woodland Acres, DeZavalla

Middle School: Woodland Acres

High School: Channelview

Hospital: Kindred Hospital East Houston

Community Center: Ramsey

Library: Jacinto City

Parks: Ramsey, San Jacinto, River Terrace

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance

- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

29. McNair

Local Target area

McNair Target Area is located in eastern Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 459, 460, 461.

2000 Census Tract/Block Groups: 2530 bg 1 & 2.

Median Year Built: 1958

Housing

Housing units: 661

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 572

Vacant Housing Units: 89

% Vacant Housing Units: 13.46%

Median Year Built: 1958

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Goose Creek

Elementary School: Harlem

Middle School: Cunningham

High School: Sterling

Hospital: San Jacinto Memorial

Community Center: Walker

Library: Stratford

Park: Washington

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

30. Meadow Vista

Local Target area

Meadow Vista Target Area is located in northwest Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Pages # 369, 370.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 5515 bg 1.

Housing

Housing units total: 318

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 288

Vacant Housing Units: 30

Vacant Housing Units: 9.43%

Median Year Built: 1969

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Cypress Fairbanks

Elementary Schools: Klenk, Hancock

Middle School: Bleyl

High School: Cypress Creek

Hospital: Methodist Willowbrook

Community Center: Cypress

Library: Northwest

Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population

makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

31. Northington-Kenwood

Local Target area

Northington-Kenwood Target Area is located in northern Harris County, Precinct 1 & 2.

Key Map Pages # 414, 415.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2317 bg 1; 2321 bg 1 & 2.

Housing

Housing units: Total: 1,317

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1,032

Vacant Housing Units: 285

Vacant Housing Units: 21.64%

Median Year Built: 1968

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine

Elementary School: Johnson

Middle School: Escamilla

High School: McArthur

Hospital: St. Anthony's

Community Center: Barbara Jordan

Library: High Meadows

Park: Barbara Jordan, Bill Crowley

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and

CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

32. Oakhollow

Local Target area

Oakhollow Target Area is located in northwest-central Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Pages # 409, 410.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 5342 bg 4.

Housing

Housing units: 539

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 509

Vacant Housing Units: 30

Vacant Housing Units: 5.57%

Median Year Built: 1961

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Cypress Fairbanks

Elementary Schools: Post, Bane

Middle School: Dean

High School: Jersey Village

Hospital: Kindred Hospital Northwest

Community Center: Spring Branch

Library: Fairbanks

Park: Central, Bane

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

33. Ranch Country

Local Target area

Ranch Country Target Area is located in far northwest Harris County, Precinct 3.

Key Map Pages # 324, 325.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 5558 bg 1.

Housing

Housing units: 1,046

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 945

Vacant Housing Units: 101

% Vacant Housing Units: 9.66%

Median Year Built: 1985

Business Environment/Community Information

School Districts: Waller

Elementary School: Roberts Road

Middle School: Schultz

High School: Waller

Hospital: North Cypress Medical Center

Community Center: Cypress

Library: Tomball

Park: Zube, Roberts

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

34. Riverwood

Local Target area

Riverwood Target Area is located in northeast central Harris County, Precinct 1.

Key Map Pages # 414, 415, 454, 455.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 2319 bg 2; 2320 bg 1 & 2.

Housing

Housing units: 1,008

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 913

Vacant Housing Units: 95

Vacant Housing Units: 9.42%

Median Year Built: 1966

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: North Forest

Elementary Schools: Marshall, Keahey

Middle School: Oak Village

High School: Smiley

Hospital: St. Anthony's
Community Center: Barbara Jordan
Library: High Meadows
Park: Barabara Jordan

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

35. Sherwood Place

Local Target area

Sherwood Place Target Area is located in north central Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 414.

2000 Census Tract/Block Groups: 2317 bg 2 & 4.

Housing

Housing units: 853

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 748

Vacant Housing Units: 105

Vacant Housing Units: 12.31%

Median Year Built: 1957

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine

Elementary Schools: Fonwood, Escamilla, Orange Grove

Middle School: Northwood
High School: Forest Brook
Hospital: St. Anthony's
Community Center: Driver
Library: High Meadows
Parks: Gerber, Keith-Weiss

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

36. South Houston

Local Target area

South Houston Target Area is located in southeast Harris County, Precinct 2.

Key Map Pages # 535, 536, 575, 576.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 3208 bg 5 & 6; 3214 bg 1, 2, 4, 5; 3215 bg 1.

Housing

Housing units: 4,285

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 3,868

Vacant Housing Units: 417

% Vacant Housing Units: 9.73%

Median Year Built: 1959

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Pasadena
Elementary Schools: South Houston, Hall, Stevenson, Mathys
Middle Schools: South Houston, Queens
High School: South Houston
Hospital: Pasadena Bayshore
Community Center: Willardville
Library: South Houston
Parks: City of South Houston

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

37. Tomball

Local Target area

Tomball Target Area is located in north-northwestern Harris County, Precinct 4.

Key Map Pages # 288

2000 Census Tracts/Block Group: 5554 bg 2.

Housing

Housing units: 1,625

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1,386

Vacant Housing Units: 239

Vacant Housing Units: 14.71%

Median Year Built: 1968

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Tomball

Elementary School: Tomball

Middle School: Tomball

High School: Tomball

Hospital: Triumph

Community Center: Matthews

Library: Tomball

Parks: Spring Creek

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

38. Verde Forest

Local Target area

Verde Forest Target Area is located in northeast central Harris County, Precinct 1.

Key Map Pages # 415, 416, 455, 456.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 2323 bg 4.

Housing

Housing units: 1,084

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 1,006

Vacant Housing Units: 78

Vacant Housing Units: 7.20%

Median Year Built: 1988

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Sheldon

Elementary School: Monahan

Middle School: C.E. King

High School: C.E. King

Hospital: Lyndon B. Johnson

Community Center: James Driver

Library: North Channel

Park: Brock

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

39. Wayforest

Local Target area

Wayforest Target Area is located in north Harris County, Precinct 1.

Key Map Pages # 372, 373.

2000 Census Tract/Block Groups: 2405 bg 1 & 2.

Housing

Housing units: 1,068
Occupied Housing Units (Households): 871
Vacant Housing Units: 197
Vacant Housing Units: 18.45%
Median Year Built: 2007
Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine
Elementary School: Calvert
Middle School: Eckert
High School: Aldine
Hospital: Memorial Hermann
Community Center: Doss
Library: Aldine
Park: None

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

40. Webster

Local Target area

Webster Target Area is located in southeast Harris County, Precinct 2.
Key Map Pages # 618, 658.

2000 Census Tracts/Block Groups: 3411 bg 2; 3412 bg 6.

Housing

Housing units: 1,020

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 862

Vacant Housing Units: 158

Vacant Housing Units: 15.49%

Median Year Built: 1968

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Clear Creek

Elementary Schools: Hyde, McWhirter

Middle School: Webster

High School: Clear Lake

Hospital: Clear Lake Medical Center

Community Center: Challenger 7

Library: Freeman Memorial

Parks: Challenger 7

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

41. Woodsdale

Local Target area

Woodsdale Target Area is located in north central Harris County, Precincts 1 & 2.

Key Map Pages # 413, 414.

2000 Census Tract/Block Group: 2219 bg 1, 2, & 3.

Housing

Housing units: 2,542

Occupied Housing Units (Households): 2,293

Vacant Housing Units: 249

Vacant Housing Units: 9.80%

Median Year Built: 1953

Business Environment/Community Information

School District: Aldine, Houston

Elementary Schools: Scarborough, Worsham, Barrick

Middle School: Henry

High Schools: McArthur

Hospital: St. Anthony's

Community Center: Hardy

Library: High Meadows

Parks: Keith-Weiss, Squatty Lyons

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? Neighborhood was identified as a target area by HUD using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the county's service area, where 51% or greater of the residents are classified as low-to-moderate income. A majority low-to-moderate income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Refer to SP-05 Overview for a more detailed description.

The needs of the target area are:

- Access to quality, affordable housing since most of the housing stock is older and of lower quality through age and lack of maintenance
- Older, more established areas generally have aging or inadequate infrastructure (sometime non-existent) that does not meet current demand, engineering standards or environmental regulations
- Limited transportation choices which impacts access to employment, housing and education opportunities
- Improvements to social and recreational options that provide open space and community facilities to house community outreach or social services
- Improve the level of educational attainment by residents

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Opportunities are derived from the identified needs of the target area and strengthening local advocacy/community development groups that administer and/or propose public service, infrastructure and housing improvements.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Barriers to improvements in this target area are:

- Lack of community organization or participation by residents
- Lack of local or matching funds
- Environmental issues (i.e. floodplain, wetlands, noise, hazardous materials)
- Opposition of residents to proposed improvements
- Lack of local land-use controls in unincorporated areas of Harris County

Table 49 – Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

HUD regulations require that Harris County expends its entitlement funds within its service area and designated low-to-moderate income target areas.

SP-25 Priority Needs

Priority Needs

Priority Name	Need	Priority Level	Population	Goals Addressing
Housing		High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence	Homeownership for Owners New Construction for Owners Single-family Home Rehabilitation Owners SF Lead Based Paint Abatement Owners New Construction Renters Acquisition and/or Rehabilitation Renters Rental Assistance Lead Based Paint Abatement Renters
Homelessness		High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals	Homeless Street Outreach Homeless Emergency and Transitional Housing Homeless Prevention Rapid Re-Housing Homeless Management Information System

		Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence	
Public Facilities	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community	Neighborhood or Social Service Facilities Senior Centers Youth Centers Parks

		Development	
Infrastructure	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate	Street Improvements Water/Sewer Improvements Sidewalks/Pathways Flood drain improvements
Public Services	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development	Homeless Street Outreach General Public Services Senior Services (Special Needs Population) Youth Services/Child Care Health Services Services to Persons with Disabilities Transportation Services Services for Persons with HIV/AIDS Abused and Neglected Children Crime Awareness and Juvenile Justice
Economic Development	Low	Extremely Low Low Moderate	Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits Technical Assistance

Other	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate	Clearance and Demolition Nonprofit Technical Assistance Planning
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Table 50 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

Existing needs in Harris County are largely driven by current difficulties in the housing market, limited opportunities in the employment sectors, and shifting population trends. Population size and location are dependent upon a number of factors. These include but are not limited to a community's ability to provide quality infrastructure such as roads and bridges and satisfactory levels of basic public services and facilities, such as police, fire, public health and emergency medical services, schools, and utilities. All of these impact the natural environment and affect quality of life for residents and visitors.

Many communities within the Harris County service area lack the basic necessities for a suitable living environment. There are often significant deficits in affordable housing options, supportive services for special needs populations, available homeless facilities, education and job training opportunities, and necessary infrastructure.

Unfortunately, statistics regarding changes in the Harris County population potentially indicate that the need for community services and facilities is likely to continue to grow while the ability to cover rising costs may shrink. In order to address these needs, Harris County through a collaborative planning process has developed the following goals and measurable objectives in coordination with community partners over the next five years in Housing; Homeless; Public Facilities; Economic Development; Infrastructure; and Public Services.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The rental market in Houston and Harris County has seen a continued increase in rental rates as the region recovers from the Great Recession and the area's population continues to grow. Higher rent values will require additional funding to serve the same number of TBRA clients or require a reduction in the number of clients. Affordable permanent housing for the homeless in an area with access to services is a high priority for the areas Continuum of Care.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The rental market in Houston and Harris County has seen a continued increase in rental rates as the region recovers from the Great Recession and the area's population continues to grow. Higher rent values will require additional funding to serve the same number of TBRA clients or require a reduction in the number of clients.
New Unit Production	The high demand rental market, population growth, recovery of the housing market and continuing growth of the local economy, as well as improved access to credit, create a demand for new housing units. As noted in the needs section, cost burden and overcrowding are significant problems in the county triggering the need for an additional supply of affordable housing.
Rehabilitation of Existing Units	Continued population growth, aging housing stock and the shift toward older neighborhoods/urban core revitalization, as well as the cost associated with constructing new units, create a need for improved existing housing in established neighborhoods that are closer to existing employment centers.
Acquisition, including preservation	Continued population growth and the shift toward older neighborhoods/urban core revitalization, as well as the cost associated with constructing new units, create a need for housing in established neighborhoods that are closer to existing employment centers. Acquisition and homeownership funding can assist in bridging gaps in financing and assist eligible homebuyers to reduce their cost burden and also assist large families to reduce the incidence of overcrowding.

Table 51 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources

Introduction

Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) administers CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding for Harris County. HCCSD holds an annual Request for Proposal process to allocate funding according to the priorities, goals and objectives of its Consolidated Plan. The HUD funding that is received by the county is used to leverage additional dollars for transit services, social services, homeless programs and economic development. The match requirements for HOME and ESG are past to the county's subrecipients of HUD funding. Those projects funded with CDBG general funding are required to provide 10% leveraging for the proposed project. HCCSD also coordinates with the Harris County Housing Authority in the authorities projects for low-income housing tax credits. Harris County also acts as sponsor for several Continuum of Care (CoC) applicants and is a steering committee member of the CoC.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	10,400,428	19,595	84,950	10,504,973	0	Harris County Community Development Priorities
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	2,012,116	7,503	0	2,019,619	0	Improve affordability of Affordable Housing for low and moderate income families

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
		TBRA						
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	800,000	0	0	800,000	0	Assist homeless persons and persons at-risk of becoming homeless with necessary services to regain stability in permanent housing.

Table 52 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied:

HUD requires that participating jurisdictions provide 25 percent match for all HOME funds and 100 percent for ESG funds. Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) passes these match requirements on to its subrecipients. While there are no federal match requirements for CDBG, HCCSD requires that organizations applying for CDBG General funds provide a minimum of 10 percent leveraging funds. HUD funding also assists the county to leverage Texas Department of Transportation funding as well as state funding for Texans feeding Texans.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan: N/A

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Harris County Community Services Department	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Table 53 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

HCCSD would like to build upon the existing partnerships with organizations such as TDHCA, as well as create new partnerships with public, private, non-profit, philanthropic, and non-profit organizations. With respect to specific gaps, HCCSD will continue trying to research and develop linking services between institutional discharge cases (persons being discharged from jail, mental institutions, foster care, etc, and likely to be released into homelessness) and community essential services. HCCSD would like to continue the efforts to improve the coordination between homeless supportive services, housing providers, and the Continuum of Care. With the shrinking of public support dollars, HCCSD has been and will continue to expand its partnership with private funding foundation in the community and coordinating funding systems.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	x	x	x
Legal Assistance	x	x	x
Mortgage Assistance	x	x	x
Rental Assistance	x	x	x

Utilities Assistance	x	x	x
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	x	x	
Mobile Clinics	x	x	
Other Street Outreach Services	x	x	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	x	x	x
Child Care	x	x	
Education	x	x	
Employment and Employment Training	x	x	
Healthcare	x	x	x
HIV/AIDS	x	x	x
Life Skills	x	x	x
Mental Health Counseling	x	x	x
Transportation	x	x	
Other			

Table 54 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

As a member of the Houston/Harris County/Fort Bend County Continuum of Care, Harris County is coordinating with ESG and CoC grantees to create a coordinated system to meet the needs of homeless persons within the community.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above.

Because of its size, Harris County has a wide variety of services available to meet the needs of persons with special needs. At the same time, the size of the region makes it challenging for special needs populations to locate and identify all of the services throughout the region. Currently, agencies provide services individually with little to no coordination among providers and clients seeking services are left to navigate a massive system with only referrals as guidance. The CoC network is currently working to establish a coordinated intake system which will improve the navigation of consumers.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs.

As part of the Houston/Harris County/Fort Bend County Continuum of Care, Harris County is developing a coordinated access system to ensure that homeless individuals have one entry point and can easily

navigate the extensive services system. It will also allow agencies to target services better and increase time service providers devote specifically to the needs of their clients, since they will no longer have to devote time to identifying referrals and programs that may assist clients that agency is unable to assist.

Due to the diversity of non-homeless projects and community needs in the County, CSD would like to increase overall communication efforts amongst all partner organizations and focus on pinpointing specific, coordination-related outcomes, such as assigning and diversifying project leads, identifying sources of additional funding, and establishing interrelated and synthesized goals.

In order to address these concerns, CSD will focus on increasing overall research, planning, coordination, and implementation efforts involving partner organizations. CSD will do the following:

- Increase dialogue with private sector and non-profit interests
- Continue community planning support in target cities and neighborhoods
- Continue technical assistance and capacity building support for non-profit housing developers and community groups
- Increase efforts to strengthen the partnerships between the County, participating cities, the State (and state agencies), and HUD.

Within each of these efforts, CSD will focus on, not just increasing one-on-one communication, but integrating information throughout the institutional coordination network. These efforts will also allow CSD to take a more proactive approach to addressing issues and shaping policies.

SP-45 Goals Summary

Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Homeownership for Owners	2013	2018	Affordable Housing		Housing		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 500 Households Assisted
New Construction for Owners	2013	2018	Affordable Housing		Housing		Homeowner Housing Added: 50 Household Housing Unit
Single-family Home Rehabilitation Owners	2013	2018	Affordable Housing		Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 130 Household Housing Unit
SF Lead Based Paint Abatement Owners	2013	2018	Affordable Housing		Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit
New Construction Renters	2013	2018	Affordable Housing		Housing		Rental units constructed: 300 Household Housing Unit
Acquisition and/or Rehabilitation Renters	2013	2018	Affordable Housing		Housing		Rental units rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
Rental Assistance	2013	2018	Affordable Housing		Housing		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted
Lead Based Paint Abatement Renters	2013	2018	Affordable Housing		Housing		Rental units rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
Homeless Street Outreach	2013	2018	Homeless		Homelessness Public Services		Other: 3650 Other
Homeless Emergency and Transitional Housing	2013	2018	Homeless		Homelessness		Homeless Person Overnight Shelter:

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
							7500 Persons Assisted
Homeless Prevention	2013	2018	Homeless		Homelessness		Homelessness Prevention: 1000 Persons Assisted
Rapid Re-Housing	2013	2018	Homeless		Homelessness		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 1000 Households Assisted
Homeless Management Information System	2013	2018	Homeless		Homelessness		Other: 8000 Other
Neighborhood or Social Service Facilities	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted
Senior Centers	2013	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1500 Persons Assisted
Youth Centers	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
Parks	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2500 Persons Assisted

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Economic Development		Jobs created/retained: 20 Jobs
Technical Assistance	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Economic Development		Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs Businesses assisted: 3 Businesses Assisted
Street Improvements	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Cloverleaf Aldine Bammel Barrett station Bordersville Bough Cedar Point Champions Point Channelview Clear Creek Crosby El Dorado Fallcreek Galena Park Granada Greenbranch- Gatewood Greensbrook Greenwood-	Infrastructure		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
				Heights Humble Idlewilde Jacinto City Katy La Porte Lincoln Green Linus Little York Maple Marwood- DeZavalla McNair Meadow Vista Northington- Kenwood Oakhollow Ranch Country Riverwood Sherwood Place South Houston Tomball Verde Forest Wayforest Webster Woodsdale			
Water/Sewer	2013	2017	Non-Housing	Cloverleaf	Infrastructure		Public Facility or Infrastructure

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Improvements			Community Development	Aldine Bammel Barrett station Bordersville Bough Cedar Point Champions Point Channelview Clear Creek Crosby El Dorado Fallcreek Galena Park Granada Greenbranch- Gatewood Greensbrook Greenwood- Heights Humble Idlewilde Jacinto City Katy La Porte Lincoln Green Linus Little York			Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20000 Persons Assisted

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
				Maple Marwood- DeZavalla McNair Meadow Vista Northington- Kenwood Oakhollow Ranch Country Riverwood Sherwood Place South Houston Tomball Verde Forest Wayforest Webster Woodsdale			
Sidewalks/Pathways	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Cloverleaf Aldine Bammel Barrett station Bordersville Bough Cedar Point Champions Point Channelview	Infrastructure		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
				Clear Creek Crosby El Dorado Fallcreek Galena Park Granada Greenbranch- Gatewood Greensbrook Greenwood- Heights Humble Idlewilde Jacinto City Katy La Porte Lincoln Green Linus Little York Maple Marwood- DeZavalla McNair Meadow Vista Northington- Kenwood Oakhollow Ranch Country			

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
				Riverwood Sherwood Place South Houston Tomball Verde Forest Wayforest Webster Woodsdale			
Flood drain improvements	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Cloverleaf Aldine Bammel Barrett station Bordersville Bough Cedar Point Champions Point Channelview Clear Creek Crosby El Dorado Fallcreek Galena Park Granada Greenbranch- Gatewood Greensbrook	Infrastructure		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
				Greenwood- Heights Humble Idlewilde Jacinto City Katy La Porte Lincoln Green Linus Little York Maple Marwood- DeZavalla McNair Meadow Vista Northington- Kenwood Oakhollow Ranch Country Riverwood Sherwood Place South Houston Tomball Verde Forest Wayforest Webster Woodsdale			

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
General Public Services	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted
Senior Services (Special Needs Population)	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 8000 Persons Assisted
Youth Services/Child Care	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 12000 Persons Assisted
Health Services	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 450 Persons Assisted
Services to Persons with Disabilities	2013	2017	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 450 Persons Assisted
Transportation Services	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Persons Assisted
Services for Persons with HIV/AIDS	2013	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing		Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit:

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
			Community Development				200 Persons Assisted
Abused and Neglected Children	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Persons Assisted
Crime Awareness and Juvenile Justice	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
Clearance and Demolition	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Other		Buildings Demolished: 150 Buildings
Nonprofit Technical Assistance	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Other		Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted
Planning	2013	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Other		Other: 5 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Extremely Low= 220 persons; Low= 550 persons; and Moderate= 700 persons

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Harris County Housing Authority does not operate public housing, but administers the Housing choice Voucher program. Out of the 21,284 applicants on the Harris County Housing Authority waitlist for a voucher, 20.3 percent (4,329) are families with disabilities. There is a major deficit between the number of families with disabilities who are in need of accessible units and the number of units available.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Currently the Harris County Housing Authority is undergoing a management change. HCCSD will seek to work with the Housing Authority is re-develop its program to encourage voucher holders who are ready for homeownership to participate in HCCSD's Downpayment Assistance Program.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing

Barriers to Affordable Housing

When compared to similar counties, housing in Harris County is relatively affordable. However, for a number of reasons, many low-income persons still cannot find quality, affordable housing to meet their needs. This is partly the result of market-driven economics in the Harris County area and national housing trends.

For a number of years builders have utilized existing subdivided, improved land left vacant as a result of the economic bust of the 1980s. As a result, developers have been able to provide new homes at a lower rate, with some homes affordable for middle-income and even moderate-income households. As Harris County continues to grow, affordable land that is close to city centers (employment, amenities, and transportation) is becoming scarce.

In addition to the rising cost of land in Harris County, many low-income potential homebuyers lack the down-payment required to buy a house, thus presenting another barrier to obtaining affordable housing. In fact, the lack of down-payment funds has been cited as a major barrier for first-time homebuyers. The majority of homes that are affordable for very low- and low- income households are substandard or inappropriate for that particular household. The percentage of units with potential lead-based-paint contamination is extremely high in Harris County target areas, and in 2012, approximately 20.3 percent of housing units in Harris County were classified as substandard.

For some households, an affordable housing unit may not be an appropriate unit. Most housing, regardless of affordability, is not appropriate for persons with disabilities. Depending upon the disabilities involved, rehabilitation of a home into a barrier-free environment can be relatively expensive. Even newly constructed housing often fails to address the needs of persons with disabilities. Many elderly persons, particularly the frail elderly, are faced with a similar dilemma. Large families are often forced into an overcrowded environment because smaller units are more affordable and much more readily available.

Harris County, like all Texas counties, has no regulatory powers over area land use. As a result, there are no zoning ordinances to control and plan housing development. Only certain permitting requirements are in effect in the unincorporated area of the county. In the absence of county land-use policies, most subdivisions have developed complex systems of deed restrictions, ranging from allowable land uses to required upkeep. While a home in a subdivision may initially be affordable, a homeowner's ability to maintain a home according to the specifications of the homeowners association (HOA) and local deed restrictions may keep very-low, low-, and moderate-income families from finding affordable housing. Yearly HOA dues can also pose a challenge and impact a home's affordability. Many subdivisions with homes that are affordable and available to very low- and low-income households have permitted local deed restrictions to lapse or become invalid, often as a result of the inability to meet the legal fees necessary to enforce the private restrictions.

Harris County has 34 incorporated cities, towns and villages and each have the legal authority to regulate land use within their boundaries. However, the extent to which land-use regulations are maintained and enforced varies considerably among those communities. Regulations requiring large residential lots, minimum building footprint, minimum landscaping footprint, extensive setbacks or other aesthetic requirements may increase housing costs beyond a range that is affordable for low- to moderate-income households.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

CSD has developed specific goals and objectives that address the housing needs of low- to moderate-income populations within the county's service area. These housing goals are aimed at creating the opportunity for adequate, affordable, accessible housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income persons through eventual elimination of lead based paint hazards, encouragement of homeownership, minor home repair, rehabilitation of single-family and multi-family housing, provision of rental assistance, new construction, and development of partnerships. In its PY2013-2017 Fair Housing Plan, HCCSD identifies possible barriers to housing choice and affordable housing which are violations to the Fair Housing Act and strategies to overcome these barriers. With all projects, Harris County places a high priority on projects serving seniors, persons with disabilities, and persons with HIV/AIDS. The detailed strategies are provided in the Goals, Objective, and Performance Measurement Matrix and summaries are provided below:

- To provide individuals and families with the opportunity for homeownership through financial assistance to prospective homebuyers. Financial assistance includes, but is not limited to downpayment and closing cost assistance.
- To provide financial assistance to aid in the construction of affordable single- and multi-family housing units for the purpose of supplying decent housing for low- and moderate income owner occupied households.
- To provide low- and moderate-income homeowners with minor home repair assistance for the purpose of supplying decent housing for low- and moderate-income households. Minor home repair assistance includes but is not limited to rehabilitation of septic systems and water wells.
- To assist in the abatement of lead based paint hazards in renter- and owner-occupied, single-family housing units for the purpose of providing safe and decent housing for low- and moderate-income households.
- To provide tenant based rental assistance to extremely low- and low-income Harris County families and individuals.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs.

Harris County will provide essential services, housing resources and urgent care to 3,650 unsheltered homeless individuals and families living on the streets. Through its subrecipients, Harris County will provide direct services to meet the immediate needs of people living on the street to stabilize and engage them in services as a path toward accessing permanent housing. Street outreach services include engagement that provides immediate support and links to other support networks and may include addressing immediate needs (food, clothing, toiletries, etc); assessment and case management to understand client barriers and identify housing options; emergency physical and mental health services; and services for special populations including homeless youth, victim services and services for people living with HIV/AIDS.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons.

Harris County will maintain and expand operations and support renovations and rehabilitation of structures to provide shelter for 7,500 homeless persons within new and existing emergency and transitional shelters for the purpose of providing decent housing and essential services for the homeless population. Essential services include, but are not limited to case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, transportation, services for special populations, and substance abuse treatment as they relate to locating and maintaining more permanent housing.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

Harris County will provide housing relocation and stabilization services and rental assistance to quickly move 1,000 households experiencing homelessness into stable, permanent housing. Harris County and its subrecipients will provide services to homeless individuals and families living in the County to maintain or identify alternative permanent rental housing and achieve housing stability. Housing relocation and stabilization can include, but is not limited to, financial assistance including moving related costs and utility assistance, housing search and placement and housing stability case management. Households may also receive up to 24 months of rental assistance for fair market rental housing.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs.

Harris County will provide housing relocation and stabilization services and rental assistance to prevent 1,000 households from experiencing homelessness. Harris County and its subrecipients will provide services to extremely low income individuals and families living in the County to maintain or identify alternative permanent rental housing and achieve housing stability. Housing relocation and stabilization can include, but is not limited to, financial assistance including moving related costs and utility assistance, housing search and placement and housing stability case management. Households may also receive up to 24 months of rental assistance for fair market rental housing.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

HCCSD will continue to partner with the Harris County Public Health and Environmental Services (PHES) department to address lead based paint hazard abatement through the following goals:

- To assist in the abatement of lead based paint hazards in 130 owner-occupied, single-family housing units by February 28, 2018 for the purpose of providing safe and decent housing for low- and moderate-income households.
- To assist in the abatement of lead based paint hazards in 15 renter-occupied, single-family housing units by February 28, 2018 for the purpose of providing safe, decent housing for low- and moderate-income renter households.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

In addition to physical condition, adequacy of housing is also affected by the presence of environmental and health hazards related to the construction of the housing. The presence of lead-based paint in housing is one the most critical environmental hazards found in today's housing both at the national and local levels. In 1978, restrictions were placed on the use of lead-based paint. Years of research linked the use of lead-based paint to developmental disabilities in humans, including poor development in children and development of Alzheimer's disease among the elderly. Because lead-based paint was used extensively before 1978, many older homes are potential health hazards, particularly to the low- and moderate-income person who live in older housing but cannot afford the high costs of rehabilitation. The above actions will increase the supply of safe and decent affordable housing options available to low- and moderate-income households.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The actions listed above are aligned with broader goals laid out in the Consolidated Plan and contribute to providing safe, decent, and quality housing for low- to moderate- income persons. They are combined with new construction and rehabilitation goals that serve the HCCSD service area. Lead hazards are also addressed in HCCSD's Housing Standards policy manual which is provided to developers of housing funded by HCCSD.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Many Harris County residents are currently living at or below the state poverty level, with many of these people being homeless or at risk of becoming homeless because of insufficient income. There is a great need among these individuals to expand their opportunities for education and employment, and thus improve their quality of living. The consolidated plan's comprehensive collection of goals, programs, and policies will work to reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop affordable housing, and coordinate with other programs and services to increase opportunities. The anti-poverty strategies address goals in the housing, economic development, and coordination sectors:

- To prevent low- to moderate-income persons and families from falling into poverty and to assist low- to moderate-income persons in exiting poverty.
- To provide programs and services offered by the CSD, HCHA, Public Health Department, Community Assistance and local organizations to persons in need, placing high priority on projects serving seniors, the disabled, and persons with HIV/AIDS.
- To provide essential services, housing resources and urgent care to homeless families and individuals and those at-risk of becoming homeless.
- To develop and maintain partnerships with Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs) and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) in order to build capacity to support revitalization activities in low and moderate-income communities.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

According to the 2011 ACS, 19.6 percent of individuals in Harris County fell below the poverty level. Poverty rates in Harris County also differed by age and household type. Nearly one-third of children under 18 years living in Harris County were in poverty in 2010 (27.5 percent). Persons age 65 and over had one of the lowest poverty rates in Harris County (11.6 percent). The poverty rate for female-headed households in Harris County (34.6 percent) was more than double that of all families living in the county (16.2 percent), and almost 1 out of every 2 female-headed households with children in Harris County were living below the poverty line (43.2 percent). When analyzing female individuals, the poverty rate increases to 46.9 percent. High child poverty percentages may be attributed to lower earnings for female head of household families, declining value and availability of public assistance, and the lack of affordable housing.

In Harris County, a number of factors impact a household's poverty status, such as housing cost, employment opportunities, and educational attainment. The goals and objectives in the Harris County strategic plan describe the roles that the county will play in efforts to move people out of poverty and to revitalize geographic areas of the community with high poverty levels by focusing resources on low-income populations,

coordinating development with supportive services, enabling low-income persons to accumulate assets through homeownership and housing assistance, providing access for people in poverty to employment opportunities; and empowering low-income residents to provide leadership and solve problems in their neighborhoods. Throughout all projects, Harris County places a high priority on projects serving seniors, persons with disabilities, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

SP-80 Monitoring

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

As grantee of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) entitlement funds: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) funds, Harris County is responsible for determining the adequacy of performance for subrecipient agreements and for taking appropriate action when performance problems arise. The primary purpose of Harris County's monitoring program is to ensure that subrecipients of entitlement and competitive funds carry out their activities in accordance with the respective regulations and individual applications for funding and all relevant agreements, while also ensuring that funded projects and programs continue to follow the direction of the Consolidated Plan and any other relevant comprehensive plans. Harris County, through its Community Services Department (CSD), is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of grant and subgrant support activities which includes subrecipient oversight and monitoring activities.

Specific areas of subrecipient operations that will be reviewed by CSD staff include financial performance, project timeliness, record-keeping procedures and compliance with federal regulations and applicable program guidelines. Staff members will continually assess subrecipient activity to determine organizational ability to carry out approved projects. Where potential problem areas are found, staff will assist subrecipients by providing technical assistance and training.

Program objectives and performance measures are established in each subrecipient agreement allocated funding in the Annual Action Plan and consistent with HUD's Continuum of Care Program Competition. Harris County will strategically conduct monitoring reviews of program objectives and performance measures to ensure that they are carried out in a timely manner and in accordance with the county's five-year strategy.

Furthermore, regular on-site and desk monitoring ensures that information submitted to Harris County, as related to program objectives, is correct and complete.

CSD currently monitors its subrecipient organizations on a scheduled basis. For construction-related projects, weekly updates are received from the Harris County Public Infrastructure Department and from the respective project and construction management representatives of the funded entities. These updates detail project costs, milestone accomplishment and significant events. Data from these updates will be used to determine subrecipient success in meeting program objectives as related to the Consolidated Plan.

For housing-related projects, Harris County conducts monitoring for down-payment assistance projects on a case-by-case basis. Eligibility file reviews and housing quality standards inspections are conducted prior to closing for each unit of assistance provided. For housing rehabilitation and repair activities, inspections of subrecipient work performance will be conducted on a scheduled basis prior to the reimbursement of grant funds to that subrecipient.

**Harris County
Community Services Department**

**PY2013
Annual Action Plan**



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

*1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*2. Type of Application

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s)

*Other (Specify)

3. Date Received:

1/15/2013

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

*5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*a. Legal Name: Harris County

*b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

76-0454514

*c. Organizational DUNS:

072206378

d. Address:

*Street 1: 8410 Lantern Point Drive

Street 2: _____

*City: Houston

County: Harris County

*State: Texas

Province: _____

*Country: USA

*Zip / Postal Code 77054

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Community Services

Division Name:

Housing & Community Development

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mr.

*First Name: David

Middle Name: B.

*Last Name: Turkel

Suffix: _____

Title: Director

Organizational Affiliation:

*Telephone Number: (713) 578-2000

Fax Number: (713) 578-2090

*Email: david.turkel@csd.hctx.net

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

***9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B.County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*Other (Specify)

***10 Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants

***12 Funding Opportunity Number:**

*Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Harris County

***15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Harris County PY2013 Community Development Block Grant Program

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

16. Congressional Districts Of:

*a. Applicant: US Congressional Districts - 2, 7, 9, 10, 18, 22, 29
Program/Project: US Congressional Districts - 2, 7, 9, 10, 18, 22, 29

*b.

17. Proposed Project:

*a. Start Date: 3/1/2013

*b. End Date: 2/28/2014

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

*a. Federal	10,400,428
*b. Applicant	
*c. State	
*d. Local	
*e. Other	
*f. Program Income	19,595
*g. TOTAL	\$10,420,023

*19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on _____
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E. O. 12372

*20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U. S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

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Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr. *First Name: David

Middle Name: B.

*Last Name: Turkel

Suffix:

*Title: Director

*Telephone Number: (713) 578-2000

Fax Number: (713) 578-2090

*Email: david.turkel@csd.hctx.net

*Signature of Authorized Representative:

*Date Signed: 12/17/12

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

***Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation**

The following should contain an explanation if the Applicant organization is delinquent of any Federal Debt.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

***1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

***2. Type of Application**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s)

*Other (Specify) _____

3. Date Received:
1/15/2013

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

*5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*a. Legal Name: Harris County

*b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):
76-0454514

*c. Organizational DUNS:
072206378

d. Address:

*Street 1: 8410 Lantern Point Drive
Street 2: _____
*City: Houston
County: Harris County
*State: Texas
Province: _____
*Country: USA
*Zip / Postal Code: 77054

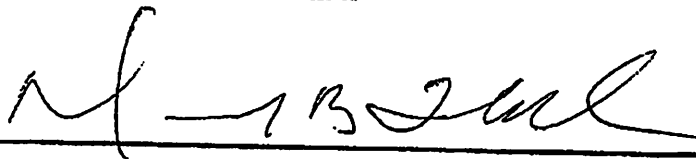
e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:
Community Services

Division Name:
Housing & Community Development

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

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Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

***9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B.County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*Other (Specify)

***10 Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

***12 Funding Opportunity Number:**

*Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Harris County

***15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Harris County PY2013 HOME Investment Partnership Program

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

16. Congressional Districts Of:

*a. Applicant: US Congressional Districts - 2, 7, 9, 10, 18, 22, 29
Program/Project: US Congressional Districts - 2, 7, 9, 10, 18, 22, 29

*b.

17. Proposed Project:

*a. Start Date: 3/1/2013

*b. End Date: 2/28/2014

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

*a. Federal	2,012,116
*b. Applicant	
*c. State	
*d. Local	
*e. Other	
*f. Program Income	7,503
*g. TOTAL	2,019,619

*19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on _____
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E. O. 12372

*20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U. S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

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*Title: Director

*Telephone Number: (713) 578-2000

Fax Number: (713) 578-2090

* Email: david_turkel@hctx.net

*Signature of Authorized Representative:

*Date Signed: 12/17/12

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

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☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

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☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s)

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1/15/2013

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

*5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*a. Legal Name: Harris County

*b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):
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*State: Texas
Province: _____
*Country: USA
*Zip / Postal Code 77054

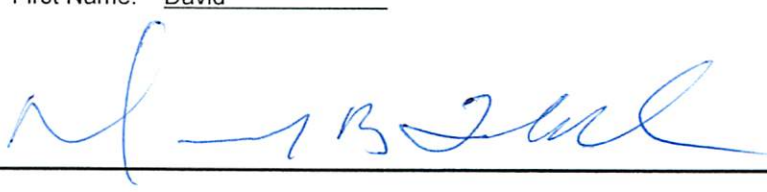
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Division Name:
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Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

***Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation**

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Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

***9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B.County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*Other (Specify)

***10 Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-231

CFDA Title:

Emergency Solutions Grants Program

***12 Funding Opportunity Number:**

*Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Harris County

***15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Harris County PY2013 Emergency Solutions Grants Program

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

16. Congressional Districts Of:

*a. Applicant: US Congressional Districts - 2, 7, 9, 10, 18, 22, 29
 Program/Project: US Congressional Districts - 2, 7, 9, 10, 18, 22, 29

*b.

17. Proposed Project:

*a. Start Date: 3/1/2013

*b. End Date: 2/28/2014

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

*a. Federal	_____	800,000
*b. Applicant	_____	
*c. State	_____	
*d. Local	_____	
*e. Other	_____	
*f. Program Income	_____	
*g. TOTAL	_____	\$800,000

*19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

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- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E. O. 12372

*20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U. S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

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*Last Name: Turkel

Suffix: _____

*Title: Director

*Telephone Number: (713) 578-2000

Fax Number: (713) 578-2090

* Email: david.turkel@csd.hctx.net

*Signature of Authorized Representative: 

*Date Signed: 12/17/12

Certifications and Citizen Participation

Certifications

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -
 - (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -

- (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
- (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:

- (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

- (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and

submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

BY:



Signature/ Authorized Official

12-7-12

Date

David B. Turkel

Typed Name of Signatory

Director

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year March 1, 2007- February 29, 2008, shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public

improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -

It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -

The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -

Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -

It will comply with applicable laws.

BY:


Signature/ Authorized Official

12-7-12
Date

David B. Turkel

Typed Name of Signatory

Director

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

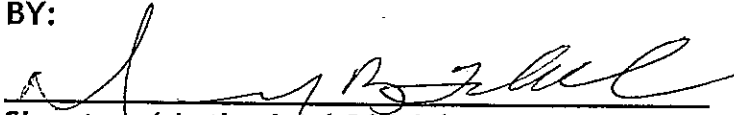
Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.

BY:


Signature/ Authorized Official

12-7-12
Date

David B. Turkel

Typed Name of Signatory

Director

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grantee certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion -- It will maintain any building for which assistance is used under the ESG program as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for at least 10 years. If the jurisdiction plans to use funds for rehabilitation (other than major rehabilitation or conversion), the applicant will maintain any building for which assistance is used under the ESG program as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for at least 3 years.

Essential Services and Operating Costs -- Where assistance involves shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, it will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long as the same general population is served.

Renovation -- Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services -- It will assist homeless individuals in obtaining appropriate supportive services, including permanent housing, medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living, and other Federal State, local, and private assistance.

Matching Funds -- It will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality -- It will develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

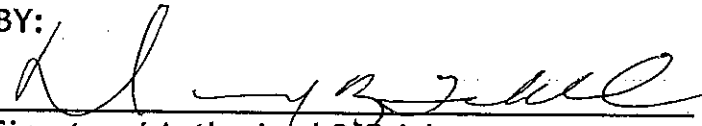
Homeless Persons Involvement -- To the maximum extent practicable, it will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, operating facilities, and providing services assisted through this program.

Consolidated Plan -- It is following a current HUD-approved Consolidated Plan or CHAS.

Discharge Policy ---- It has established a policy for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care

facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons.

BY:



Signature/ Authorized Official

12-7-12

Date

David B. Turkel

Typed Name of Signatory

Director

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:
Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code):
8410 Lantern Point Drive, Houston, Harris County, Texas 77054

1001 Preston, 9th Floor, Houston, Harris County, Texas 77002

Check ___ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR Part 24, Part 21.

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Note that by signing these certifications, certain documents must be completed, in use, and on file for verification. These documents include:

1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
2. Citizen Participation Plan
3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

BY:



Signature/ Authorized Official

12-7-12

Date

David B. Turkel

Typed Name of Signatory

Director

Citizen Participation

Harris County considers citizen participation to be critical to the development of successful planning and community revitalization efforts for low-income communities. Thus, citizen input and an open project selection process were instrumental in the development of the PY2013 AAP.

During the selection of proposed projects, the public was given an opportunity to review the PY2013 AAP during a 30-day public review period. The public review of the PY2013 AAP was held from November 15, 2012 to December 18, 2012 with the public hearing taking place on December 6, 2012.

A public notice summary including a list of projects and proposed expenditures was placed in the Houston Chronicle on the November 15, 2012. The general public was notified of the public hearing and the availability of the draft document for public review at the Harris County office.

Public Comment

Public comments on the PY2013 AAP were accepted during the comment period from November 15, 2012 to December 18, 2012 (see Appendix G).

On December 18, 2012 Harris County Commissioners Court, as indicated by the Court Order, approved the PY2013 Annual Action Plan. Following approval by Commissioners Court, the Annual Action Plan was forwarded to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for review and approval.

Access to Records

All records relating to the development of the PY2013 Annual Action Plan are on file at the administrative office of the Harris County Community Services Department, 8410 Lantern Point, Houston, Texas, 77054. The public has access to these records for a period of five years. Additionally, access to the Annual Action Plan is provided on HCCSD's website.

Amendments to the PY2013 Annual Action Plan

Over the course of PY2013 and throughout the life of projects initially funded with PY2013 Entitlement Funds, the PY2013 AAP may be amended. Substantial amendments to the PY2013 AAP include any change in which 1) an activity is deleted or added, 2) the objective of an activity is changed, or 3) the dollar amount awarded to a project changes by more than 25 percent. All other changes shall be considered minor changes.

Substantial amendments shall require a 30-day public review prior to approval by Harris County Commissioners Court. Upon approval by Commissioners Court, the substantial amendment shall be forwarded to the U.S. Department of Housing and

Urban Development. Minor changes require no public review. Upon court approval, such changes shall be forwarded to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Executive Summary

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	10,400,428	19,595	84,950	10,504,973	0	Harris County Community Development Priorities
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction	2,012,116	7,503	0	2,019,619	0	Improve affordability of Affordable Housing for low and moderate income families

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
		for ownership TBRA						
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	800,000	0	0	800,000	0	Assist homeless persons and persons at-risk of becoming homeless with necessary services to regain stability in permanent housing.

Table 1 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

HUD requires that participating jurisdictions provide 25 percent match for all HOME funds and 100 percent for ESG funds. Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) passes these match requirements on to its subrecipients. While there are no federal match requirements for CDBG, HCCSD requires that organizations applying for CDBG General funds provide a minimum of 20 percent leveraging funds.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

n/a

Discussion

Harris County verifies all leverage and match documentation submitted by subgrantees for prospective match or leverage. The range of resources leveraged to support Harris County projects is broad and includes local and national foundations, the United Way, State and Federal Agencies such as TDHCA, Health and Human Services, Texas Department of Justice, Area Agency on Aging as well as private donations from individuals, both cash and volunteer services.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Homeownership for Owners	2013	2014	Affordable Housing		Housing	HOME: \$1,006,753	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 70 Households Assisted
Single-family Home Rehabilitation	2013	2014	Affordable Housing		Housing	CDBG: \$360,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 24 Household Housing Unit
SF Lead Based Paint Abatement Owners	2013	2014			Housing	CDBG: \$532,931	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
Homeless Emergency and Transitional Housing	2013	2014	Homeless		Homelessness	CDBG: \$51,441 ESG: \$180,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 783 Persons Assisted
Homeless Prevention	2013	2014	Homeless		Homelessness	CDBG: \$390,000 ESG: \$290,000	Homelessness Prevention: 41 Persons Assisted
Rapid Re-Housing	2013	2014	Homeless		Homelessness	CDBG: \$161,482 ESG:	Homelessness Prevention: 228 Persons Assisted

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
						\$120,000	
Homeless Management Information System	2013	2014	Homeless		Homelessness		Other: 60 Other
Parks	2013	2014	Non-Housing Community Development	Greenwood-Heights Northington-Kenwood Riverwood Woodsdale	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 14933 Persons Assisted
Water/Sewer Improvements	2013	2014	Non-Housing Community Development	Cloverleaf Aldine Crosby Galena Park Jacinto City McNair Northington-Kenwood	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$4,396,305	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 32063 Persons Assisted
Sidewalks/Pathways	2013	2014	Non-Housing Community Development	South Houston	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$396,070	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15712 Persons Assisted
Senior Services (Special Needs Population)	2013	2014	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public Services	CDBG: \$59,676	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 334 Persons Assisted
Youth Services/Child Care	2013	2014	Non-Housing Community		Public Services	CDBG: \$339,358	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
			Development				Housing Benefit: 1452 Persons Assisted
Transportation Services	2013	2014	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG: \$409,205	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1035 Persons Assisted
Abused and Neglected Children	2013	2014	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG: \$118,194	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 402 Persons Assisted
Crime Awareness and Juvenile Justice	2013	2014	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG: \$33,647	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 57 Persons Assisted
Clearance and Demolition	2013	2014	Clearance and Demolition		Other		Buildings Demolished: 15 Buildings
Planning	2013	2014	Non-Housing Community Development		Other	CDBG: \$10,000	Other: 1 Other

Table 2 – Goals Summary

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.215(b)

Harris County Community Services Department estimates providing affordable housing to the following number of families as defined by HOME 91.215(b).

Owner (114 Households)

- Extremely Low 9
- Very Low 25
- Low 80

Renters (263 Households)

- Extremely Low 263

Projects

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Project Name	Target Area	Goals Supported	Needs Addressed	Funding
Child Advocates, Inc.- Court Appointed Special Advocates Program		Abused and Neglected Children	Public Services	CDBG: \$55,287
Children's Assessment Center- Therapy and Interviewing Services for Sexually Abused Children			Public Services	CDBG: \$62,907
Communities In Schools- Southeast Harris County	South Houston	Youth Services/Child Care	Public Services	CDBG: \$41,096
CROSSROADS- Delinquency Prevention		Youth Services/Child Care	Public Services	CDBG: \$33,647
Harris County CSD- Case Management		Homeless Prevention Rapid Re-Housing	Homelessness	CDBG: \$390,000
Harris County CSD- Northline Case Management		Homeless Emergency and Transitional Housing	Homelessness	CDBG: \$85,470
Harris County CSD- Transportation Program		Transportation Services	Public Services	:
Harris County Precinct 1- Seniors Drama		Senior Services (Special Needs Population)	Public Services	CDBG: \$17,150
HC PSCA- TRIAD Prevention Truancy Program		Youth Services/Child Care	Public Services	CDBG: \$4,480
Harris County Street Olympics- Aquatics		Youth Services/Child Care	Public Services	CDBG: \$42,024
Harris County Street Olympics- Discovery Camp		Youth Services/Child Care	Public Services	CDBG: \$25,826
Harris County Street Olympics- Summer Games		Youth Services/Child Care	Public Services	CDBG: \$58,502

Healthcare for the Homeless- Dental Care Program			Homelessness	CDBG: \$5,144
Interfaith Ministries for Greater Houston- Meals on Wheels		Senior Services (Special Needs Population)	Public Services	CDBG: \$42,526
Precinct2gether- After-school and Summer Day Camp		Youth Services/Child Care	Public Services	CDBG: \$127,110
Precinct2gether- Voucher Program		Senior Services (Special Needs Population) Transportation Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$76,266
SEARCH Homeless Services- Housing for the Homeless		Homeless Emergency and Transitional Housing	Homelessness	CDBG: \$76,012
City of Galena Park- Water Lines & Fire Protection	Galena Park	Water/Sewer Improvements	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$84,950
City of Jacinto City- Water Lines	Galena Park Jacinto City	Water/Sewer Improvements	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$329,619
City of South Houston- Sidewalk Project	South Houston	Sidewalks/Pathways	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$396,070
Crosby Municipal Utility District- Waterline	Crosby	Water/Sewer Improvements	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$300,000
East Aldine Management District- Mohawk Street West, Water and Wastewater	Aldine Greenwood- Heights Sherwood Place	Water/Sewer Improvements	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$1,076,185
Harris County CSD- Health and Safety Home Repair Program		Single-family Home Rehabilitation	Housing	CDBG: \$160,000
Harris County CSD- Minor Home Repair Program		Single-family Home Rehabilitation	Housing	CDBG: \$212,737
Harris County FWSD #1-A- Linus Elevated Storage Tank Rehabilitation	Linus McNair	Water/Sewer Improvements	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$521,283
Harris County Precinct 2- James Driver	Greenwood- Heights	Parks	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$1,000,000

	Northington- Kenwood Riverwood Woodsdale			
HC PHES- Lead Based Paint Hazard Control		SF Lead Based Paint Abatement Owners	Housing	CDBG: \$532,931
HC PHES- Neighborhood Nuisance Abatement		Clearance and Demolition	Other	CDBG: \$159,923
HC WCID #36- Brownwood Elevated Storage Tank	Cloverleaf Marwood- DeZavalla	Water/Sewer Improvements	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$1,213,918
Pine Village PUD- Water Plant Generator & Motor Control Center Replacement	El Dorado Fallcreek Northington- Kenwood Riverwood	Water/Sewer Improvements	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$288,400
Sunbelt FWSD- High Meadows Sewer Rehabilitation Pkg. No, II	Aldine	Water/Sewer Improvements	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$581,950
ESG		Homeless Emergency and Transitional Housing Homeless Prevention Rapid Re-Housing Homeless Management Information System	Homelessness	ESG: \$800,000
Harris County CSD- Downpayment Assistance Program		Homeownership for Owners	Housing	HOME: \$1,006,753
Harris County CSD- Strategic Implementation Plan				:
Unprogrammed CDBG				CDBG: \$1
Unprogrammed HOME and CHDO				HOME: \$810,905

Unprogrammed ESG				CDBG: \$1
Harris County CDBG- Administration				CDBG: \$2,074,004
Harris County HOME- Administration				HOME: \$201,961

Table 3 – Project Summary

AP-35 Projects

Introduction

For PY2013, Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) proposed to fund the listed thirty-nine (39) qualifying projects. In addition, included in the list below are Harris County Community Services Department Administrative projects numbers 1 through 5.

#	Project Name
1	Unprogrammed CDBG
2	Unprogrammed HOME and CHDO
3	Unprogrammed ESG
4	Harris County HOME- Administration
5	Harris County CDBG- Administration
6	Child Advocates, Inc.- Court Appointed Special Advocates Program
7	Children's Assessment Center- Therapy and Interviewing Services for Sexually Abused Children
8	Communities In Schools- Southeast Harris County
9	CROSSROADS- Delinquency Prevention
10	Harris County CSD- Case Management
11	Harris County CSD- Northline Case Management
12	Harris County CSD- Transportation Program
13	Harris County Precinct 1- Seniors Drama
14	HC PSCA- TRIAD Prevention Truancy Program
15	Harris County Street Olympics- Aquatics
16	Harris County Street Olympics- Discovery Camp
17	Harris County Street Olympics- Summer Games
18	Healthcare for the Homeless- Dental Care Program
19	Interfaith Ministries for Greater Houston- Meals on Wheels

#	Project Name
20	Precinct2gether- After-school and Summer Day Camp
21	Precinct2gether- Voucher Program
22	SEARCH Homeless Services- Housing for the Homeless
23	City of Galena Park- Water Lines & Fire Protection
24	City of Jacinto City- Water Lines
25	City of South Houston- Sidewalk Project
26	Crosby Municipal Utility District- Waterline
27	East Aldine Management District- Mohawk Street West, Water and Wastewater
28	Harris County CSD- Health and Safety Home Repair Program
29	Harris County CSD- Minor Home Repair Program
30	Harris County FWSD #1-A- Linus Elevated Storage Tank Rehabilitation
31	Harris County Precinct 2- James Driver
32	HC PHES- Lead Based Paint Hazard Control
33	HC PHES- Neighborhood Nuisance Abatement
34	HC WCID #36- Brownwood Elevated Storage Tank
35	Pine Village PUD- Water Plant Generator & Motor Control Center Replacement
36	Sunbelt FWSD- High Meadows Sewer Rehabilitation Pkg. No, II
37	ESG
38	Harris County CSD- Downpayment Assistance Program
39	Harris County CSD- Strategic Implementation Plan

Table 4 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Harris County based the allocation of priorities on the Consolidated Plan’s Market Analysis and Strategic Plan analysis of current conditions in the County. These identified needs for housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development needs. Harris County also links housing and services needs to the Continuum of Care gaps analysis that identifies gaps in housing and services for a targeted population. The County set priority levels based on the severity of unmet need within each activity. Due to limited funding, which creates an obstacle to

addressing underserved needs, homelessness, elderly, transit and youth public services activities were identified as the highest priority for the PY 2013 allocation.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Harris County does not use geographic target areas as a basis for providing funding, but requests that all proposals submitted through the annual Request for Proposals process identify the geographic boundaries and specific target areas each project will serve.

Most projects will provide assistance to residents throughout the Harris County Service Area, though some target areas will receive funding for services specifically for that area. These target areas include: Cloverleaf, Aldine, Galena Park, Greenwood-Heights, Jacinto City, McNair, Northington – Kingwood and South Houston. The majority of this targeted funding will be in the Northern and Eastern portions of the Harris County service area. These areas are low income communities with high concentration of minorities. The areas have strong existing neighborhoods but are in need of revitalization assistance for aging infrastructure and to improve local community amenities. In four of these areas, HCCSD staff have worked with the local community to identify specific revitalization goals.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Cloverleaf	18
Aldine	25
Bammel	
Barrett station	
Bordersville	
Bough	
Cedar Point	
Champions Point	
Channelview	
Clear Creek	
Crosby	
El Dorado	
Fallcreek	
Galena Park	1
Granada	
Greenbranch-Gatewood	
Greensbrook	
Greenwood-Heights	15
Humble	
Idlewilde	

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Jacinto City	5
Katy	
La Porte	
Lincoln Green	
Linus	
Little York	
Maple	
Marwood-DeZavalla	
McNair	8
Meadow Vista	
Northington-Kenwood	4
Oakhollow	
Ranch Country	
Riverwood	
Sherwood Place	
South Houston	6
Tomball	
Verde Forest	
Wayforest	
Webster	
Woodsdale	

Table 5 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Harris County has identified target areas within the county that have 51% or greater low- to moderate-income population and that have aging infrastructure. These target areas are priorities for infrastructure and neighborhood facilities funding. Harris County will continue to fund geographic priorities identified in the Strategic Plan and adjust funding annually to ensure that priorities goals are met.

Discussion

The County is mindful of the location of services and seeks to ensure equitable distribution of funding to serve families in need across the County. Target areas have been identified that are 51% or greater LMI population and are in need of revitalization efforts. The county allocates funding based on priorities identified in its Consolidated Plan and proposals submitted in its annual Request for Proposals process.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing

Introduction

The lack of quality affordable housing choice can be an impediment to fair housing. To foster decent, safe, and affordable housing, Harris County will continue to collaborate and partner with local non-profit housing developers, for-profit builders, the Harris County Housing Authority and the residents of Harris County to measure the needs, discuss the issues and find solutions to problems of the Harris County housing market. Through these programs, Harris County will work to foster and maintain decent and affordable housing for low-income residents of Harris County through homeownership, rehabilitation programs, and new construction projects.

Harris County will promote the transition of low-income families to self-sufficiency through funding support of homeownership programs, which allow an eligible low-income household to choose a home that meets their needs throughout the county service area.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	113
Non-Homeless	105
Special-Needs	24
Total	242

Table 6 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	113
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	44
Acquisition of Existing Units	85
Total	242

Table 7 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

During PY2013, Harris County anticipates providing 242 households assistance to address barriers to affordable housing. These may include accessibility, adequacy, services and long term affordability. Approximately 113 households will receive rental assistance to ensure rapid transition from homelessness into permanent housing. Through downpayment assistance and rehabilitating existing structures, HCCSD expects to assist 85 low income families in achieving homeownership. HCCSD also expects to repair and improve accessibility for 24 special needs households including elderly and disabled.

AP-60 Public Housing

Introduction

Harris County Housing Authority does not manage or own public housing projects but supplies housing choice vouchers to assist low income residents of Harris County accessing affordable housing.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

While the HCHA does not own public housing it does provide approximately 25,000 housing choice vouchers annually. Harris County Community Services Department will continue to collaborate and partner with the Harris County Housing Authority to measure the needs of low income residents , discuss the issues and find solutions to problems of the Harris County permanent housing market.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

Harris County Housing Authority does not own or operate public housing facilities and therefore does not work with residents to participate in management. Formerly, Harris County Community Services Department and the Housing Authority had a formal partnership to link eligible HCHA residents to the Community Services department downpayment assistance program. HCCSD will work with the Housing Authority to identify if there are current or future opportunities for similar programs once the Housing Authority establishes its new priorities.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Not applicable

Discussion

The Housing Authority is currently transitioning leadership and priorities. Harris county Community Services Department plans to continue its partnership with the Housing Authority and support the new initiatives through seek potential partnerships for downpayment assistance and other grant opportunities that arise.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

Introduction

Harris County has worked with the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County/Fort Bend County as well as other entitlement grantees receiving ESG funding throughout the community to align priorities and funding across the continuum for programs addressing the needs of Harris County residents experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Harris County is funding Healthcare for the Homeless to provide essential behavioral and physical health services to homeless individuals on the street. Harris County is not funding agencies to provide other outreach to homeless individuals living on the street in PY 2013. As part of the strategy to address homelessness, Harris County and other members of the Continuum will fund street outreach that links homeless persons directly to housing in future funding years.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Harris County is funding four emergency shelters with \$180,000 to provide services to survivors of domestic violence and women with chemical dependency and substance abuse disorders. These agencies will provide shelter for 568 households.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Harris County will provide \$265,000 for rapid re-housing that will provide housing and services to households experiencing homelessness. As a part of Harris County ESG standards for provision of services, any household receiving rental assistance will also receive comprehensive case management to ensure stability and self-sufficiency.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving

assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Harris County will utilize \$435,000 in homelessness prevention funding to extremely low income households in the Harris County service area that are at imminent risk of homelessness. Through work with the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing workgroups coordinated by the Coalition for the Homeless and supported by all grantees within the CoC, Harris County is working with agencies that support families and individuals exiting institutions. Youth aging out of foster care and formerly incarcerated individuals are two priority populations for funding for Harris County ESG funds.

Discussion

Harris County has worked closely with the Coalition for the Homeless and other ESG grantees within the Continuum to develop continuum wide strategies to end and prevent homelessness for the region's most vulnerable populations. As part of the strategy, Harris County Community Services Department requires all agencies providing services with HCCSD ESG funds to use a common assessment tool to ensure the most vulnerable populations receive services. Harris County was active in the recent community charrette for homelessness. Out of this process, there were several recommendations made by community members and experts to addressing the needs of homeless persons in Harris County. These recommendations have been implemented into the Harris County strategies to address homelessness.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing

Introduction

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

Harris County Community Services Department (HCCSD) has 5 projects that ameliorate the negative effects of public policies. The projects are as follows: Harris County Community Services Department Downpayment (HCCSD) Assistance Program will serve 70 households, HCCSD Health and Safety Home Repair Program to serve 4 households, HCCSD Minor Home Repair Program will serve 20 households and HC Public Health and Environmental Services will serve 20 households with the Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Program and 15 households through the Neighborhood Nuisance Abatement respectively. Additional, HCCSD has completed the county's Fair Housing Plan which has identified barriers to affordable housing and strategies to overcome these barriers.

Discussion

HCCSD has developed specific goals and objectives that address the housing needs of low- to moderate-income populations within the county's service area. These housing goals are aimed at creating the opportunity for adequate, affordable, accessible housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income persons through eventual elimination of lead based paint hazards, encouragement of homeownership, minor home repair, rehabilitation of single-family and multi-family housing, provision of rental assistance, new construction, and development of partnerships. In its PY2013-2017 Fair Housing Plan, HCCSD identifies possible barriers to housing choice and affordable housing which are violations to the Fair Housing Act and strategies to overcome these barriers. With all projects, Harris County places a high priority on projects serving seniors and persons with disabilities.

AP-85 Other Actions

Introduction

Harris County will fund projects in PY 2013 that meet the needs of underserved through public services and infrastructure improvement, will improve and maintain affordable housing, prevent homelessness for extremely low-income families, reduce lead-based paint hazards and increase coordination among public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Harris County Community Services Department selected 39 projects in the areas of housing, homelessness, infrastructure, public services and other to address the varying needs of the underserved. The Community Services Department will continue working with the Public Infrastructure, Public Health and Environmental Services (PHES) and Library Departments, as well as the County Commissioners' Precincts. Efforts with the Public Infrastructure Departments will continue in order to develop and implement strategies to address the capital improvement efforts in the County's target areas.

Coordination with PHES will continue to provide much-needed health care services to low-income residents of Harris County. Funding is also provided to PHES to improve and/or expand current health clinics that are located within the County's target areas. Coordination with the Public Library Department works to ensure improvements to current libraries and to assist in the building of libraries in the County's target areas. The Community Services and Public Library Department will continue to meet with residents, especially in the communities participating in neighborhood revitalization programs, to ascertain the needs and desires for libraries within those communities. Community Services will also continue to work with the Commissioners' Precincts to provide funding to implement their community development projects.

Harris County will continue to support non-profit organizations, Community Development Corporations (CDCs), Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) and Community-Based Development Organizations (CBDO). The Department will actively recruit eligible organizations to become CHDOs and CBDOs. In addition, the department will continue to offer regulatory training to these organizations in order to ensure a better understanding of CDBG, ESG and HOME rules.

Harris County will continue to support the Harris County Housing Authority's efforts to expand the availability of affordable housing units.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The lack of quality affordable housing choice can be an impediment to fair housing. To foster decent, safe, and affordable housing, Harris County will continue to collaborate and partner with local non-profit housing developers, for-profit builders, the Harris County Housing Authority and the residents of Harris County to measure the needs, discuss the issues and find solutions to problems of the Harris County housing market. Through these programs, Harris County will work to foster and maintain decent and affordable housing for low-income residents of Harris County through homeownership, rehabilitation programs, and new construction projects.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

To reduce lead-based paint hazards, Harris County Community Services Department will fund Harris County Public Health and Environmental Services Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Program. The program will reduce lead-based paint hazards in 20 single-family housing units in Harris County. Project activities include community outreach and education, blood lead testing, program coordination with medical institutions, relocation, risk assessment, lead safe work project design and oversight, and lead clearance testing.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Many Harris County residents are currently living at or below the state poverty level, with many of these people being homeless or at risk of becoming homeless because of insufficient income. There is a great need among these individuals to expand their opportunities for education and employment, and thus improve their quality of living. The consolidated plan's comprehensive collection of goals, programs, and policies will work to reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop affordable housing, and coordinate with other programs and services to increase opportunities.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Harris County is working with the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County to create a coordinated access system for homeless service programs. Lessons learned in developing this system will be used to better coordinate delivery of services across systems. HCCSD would like to build upon the existing partnerships with organizations such as TDHCA, as well as create new partnerships with public, private, non-profit, philanthropic, and non-profit organizations. With respect to specific gaps, HCCSD will continue trying to research and develop linking services between institutional discharge cases (persons being discharged from jail, mental institutions, foster care, etc, and likely to be released into homelessness) and community essential services. With the shrinking of public support dollars, HCCSD has been and will continue to expand its partnership with private funding foundation in the community and coordinating funding systems.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Harris County will continue to support non-profit organizations, Community Development Corporations (CDCs), Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) and Community-Based Development Organizations (CBDO). The Department will actively recruit eligible organizations to become CHDOs and CBDOs. In addition, the department will continue to offer regulatory training to these organizations in order to ensure a better understanding of CDBG, ESG and HOME rules.

Discussion

Harris County Community Services Department addresses these needs through project funding, but supplements projects with other services to provide resources for low income residents and neighborhoods. These include:

The Housing Resource Center, a virtual gateway to affordable housing throughout Harris County with updated listings provided by the Harris County Housing Authority, the local real estate community and our own neighborhood stabilization program for first time homeowners called H.O.M.E. (Home Ownership Made Easy).

HCCSD Economic Development Programs develop and implement strategies that will stimulate Harris County's economy by working with other taxing entities and economic development consortiums to implement programs that will convince businesses to build or expand within Harris County in order to revitalize communities. The Housing & Community Development and Economic Development divisions work together to ensure that TIRZ affordable housing set-aside funds are dedicated to the development of affordable housing throughout HCCSD's service area.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220.(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	19,595
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	19,595

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	67.38%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220.(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The Harris County Downpayment Assistance Program (DAP) assists eligible, low-income Harris County residents in attaining affordable housing by providing financial assistance for downpayment and closing cost assistance. Funds for assistance are made available as deferred forgivable loans. Harris County utilizes recapture for this HOME funded program as required by 24 CFR 92.254(a).

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Harris County's homebuyer programs are designed to assist eligible, low-income applicants to purchase decent, safe, and sanitary housing with financial assistance for downpayment, closing cost, and mortgage assistance. Funds for assistance or the direct HOME subsidy are made available as deferred forgivable loans. Deferred forgivable loans are loans that repayment is deferred until the end of the affordability period and then forgiven if the homebuyer complies with the affordability requirements as outlined in a written agreement between the homebuyer and Harris County. To be eligible, both the housing and potential homebuyer must meet program requirements set by HUD and HCCSD. Recapture is triggered by any transfer of title, either voluntary or involuntary, during the established HOME period of affordability as outlined in the written agreement between the homebuyer and Harris County and enforced via lien on the property.

Each direct HOME subsidy loan made includes recapture requirements should the homeowner trigger recapture by any transfer of the title, either voluntary or involuntary, to any willing buyer during the period of affordability. If the home is sold/transferred during this period, Harris County will evaluate and recover the original direct HOME subsidy loan, including any program income, provided to the homebuyer from the net proceeds of the sale. If the net proceeds (sales price minus superior loan repayment other than HOME funds and any closing costs) from the sale of the home are not sufficient to recapture the original HOME subsidy loan amount, Harris County will collect what is available from net proceeds.

To ensure awareness of the recapture requirements involved in receiving a HOME subsidy loan through the Downpayment Assistance Program, all applicants are required to sign an Applicant Certification form.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

Recapture is triggered by any transfer of title, either voluntary or involuntary, during the established HOME period of affordability as outlined in the written agreement between the homebuyer and Harris County and enforced via lien on the property. The period of affordability is based upon the direct HOME subsidy to the homebuyer that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the unit. To ensure awareness of the recapture requirements involved in receiving a HOME subsidy loan through

the Downpayment Assistance Program, all applicants are required to sign an Applicant Certification form.

Additionally, HCCSD conducts an annual mail-out to all homeowners still under the affordability period. Each homeowner must confirm residency/primary occupancy of the home purchased with federal funds. Any homeowner found out residing in the unit is referred to the Harris County Attorney's Office to pursue recapture of funds.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Included as attachment.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Houston/Harris County/Fort Bend County Continuum of Care has not yet established a coordinated access system. The Coalition for the Homeless, the lead agency for the CoC is under contract with HUD to receive technical assistance on establishing such a system.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Harris County releases a request for proposals annually to solicit projects for ESG funding. Harris County evaluated proposals for organizations providing shelter and essential services, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

Harris County ensures that every agency funded through ESG has a homeless or formerly homeless individual in a position to make recommendations on policies and services funded under ESG. In addition, Harris County has a policy committee that includes a formerly homeless individual. Harris County is also a part of the CoC Steering Committee, which includes representation from the consumer advisory board.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

In consultation with the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County and other Emergency Solutions Grants grantees with the Continuum, Harris County has developed the following program standards for Emergency Shelters, Homelessness Prevention, Rapid Re-Housing and HMIS activities. Harris County is not including performance standards for Street Outreach at this time, because members of the Continuum are not currently funding activities related to Street Outreach. As with the other standards, grantee members of the Continuum will refine the performance standards to include those for Street Outreach in the proceeding program years.

For all standards, the initial data collection will be used to establish baseline data. The progress toward outcomes will later be used to establish the community standard for achieving those outcomes. Emergency Shelters performance will be based on the community outcomes below.

- Number and percentage of people exiting to a known place
- Number and percentage of people assisted in overcoming a specific barrier to obtaining housing
- Number and percent of people who increase income from entry to exit in emergency housing programs

For Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing, the Continuum has decided to use the same performance standards to help measure the success of these interventions for the community. The County recognizes that clients who receive Rapid Re-Housing assistance will have a separate set of needs and likely higher barriers to maintaining permanent housing, so the outcome goals will be different, even though the measures for both programs are the same.

- Number and percent of people who exit services to permanent supportive housing, transitional housing or unknown.
- Number and percent of people who increase income from entry to exit in emergency housing programs
- Number and percent of people who are still housed 30 days after exiting prevention program

Discussion

Harris County and other ESG grantees in the Continuum have been working to develop standards for performance and service delivery over the past year. As part of increasing coordination among providers, the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Planning and Service Coordination Workgroup was created. Members include 25 providers funded through ESG (mandatory), SSVF, and private sources, and city and county staff of the four ESG recipients. The workgroup is facilitated by Coalition for the Homeless staff. The CoC invites agencies that provide related services as it becomes aware of them. The group's planning role includes targeting clients and developing service standards and training, in conjunction with the

Consumer Advisory Council and input from mainstream providers. The group's Service Coordination role includes implementing coordinated assessments to direct clients to the most appropriate provider, linking people with subsidized permanent housing, and system and program level performance improvement through training and data analysis.

Appendix A: Public Comments, Survey and Survey Results

Public Comments: 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and Fair Housing Plan

Consolidated Plan Survey

One survey was developed and distributed from April 2012 to October 2012, as part of our citizen participation process for the Fair Housing and Consolidated Plans. This broad based survey included questions related to Fair Housing and many external factors that impact housing choice, such as Social Services, Transportation, Senior and Youth Services, Parks, Public Facilities, Public Services, Infrastructure, Homelessness, and Education. It was developed to help identify the needs, goals, and objectives of the services needed in Harris County. The use of one survey, instead of having additional versions for service providers, was supported by the additional consultation efforts with various service providers to better capture their needs and opinions. The survey's secondary purpose was to assist in identifying and understanding the preferences of residents as they relate to what is seen by some as controversial activities like the development of affordable housing. Harris County CSD received over 100 responses to the survey. A copy of the survey and results are included in this section.

Public Comments

Organization: Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County

Date: December 18, 2012

Comment: The Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County, as the Lead Agency of the HUD-defined Continuum of Care (CoC), greatly appreciates the leadership and commitment of the Harris County Community Services Department in preventing and ending homelessness. Over the past couple of years, as the HEARTH Act is being implemented and our CoC worked to reinvigorate the community-wide structure by which plans are developed and implemented, Harris County CSD staff have played a critical leadership role. Through strategic coordination of Emergency Solutions Grant funds across area jurisdictions to prevent homelessness and rapidly re-housing vulnerable populations experiencing homelessness, committing to end chronic homelessness through development of permanent supportive housing, partnering with local housing authorities and service providers to ensure that no veteran is sleeping on the streets or outside in our community, and engaging funded agencies in implementing supportive services that will lead to housing stability, Harris County CSD has demonstrated its investment in our community's coordinated plans. The release of the new Consolidated Plan and its alignment with our community's priorities developed through the Continuum of Care charrette process and resulting CoC-wide Action Plan overseen by the CoC Steering Committee marks a milestone as our community moves to align resources and strategies.

Harris County Response: No response necessary.

Comment: The following areas outlined through the Consolidated Plan are particularly critical to the community's success in preventing and ending homelessness.

Objective 5, 6 - Prioritizing construction and rehabilitation of multifamily properties for people who are homeless is key to insuring that people can sustain housing with low or extremely low

incomes, knowing that 50% of people who are homeless in Houston/Harris County have zero income, and many people are dependent on SSI income.

Street Outreach - Harris County's support of street outreach, and focus on linking people directly with housing is an important component of reaching people who have been homeless the longest, have the most difficulty navigating the housing intervention options, and often have complex health needs. As Coordinated Access is implemented in the community, it is anticipated that Street Outreach providers will play a major role in helping targeted populations access the assessment and housing placement system. Because our community has such a high rate of chronically homeless unsheltered people verses sheltered, this type of service is especially needed.

Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing - The unprecedented partnership between ESG recipients—Harris County, City of Houston, Fort Bend County, and City of Pasadena—has lead to a more strategic use of homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing funds. Through use of common prioritization tools, coordinated program and system level outcome measures, service standards, and rental assistance strategies, our community is putting into place services that will help people who will most benefit from the limited ESG funding.

Appendix—Homeless Service Providers - Because agencies experience turnover in staff, we would like to help revise the appendix of Homeless Service Providers before the final Consolidated Plan is submitted to HUD.

Harris County Response: No response necessary.

Organization: Houston Center for Independent Living

Date: December 18, 2012

Comment: Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback to you regarding the Consolidated Plan and Fair Housing Plan. It is obvious that a great deal of effort has been exerted to get to this point.

In reviewing the plans, we note that certain language needs clarification:

While the word “decent” has certain connotations for sure, its use relative to Decent Housing needs more definition given the far-reaching ramifications of implementing a five-year community plan. It would be good to indicate some criteria by which housing can be deemed “decent.”

Harris County Response: HUD defines decent, safe, and sanitary housing as those units meeting a minimum quality criterion by passing the following thirteen performance requirements: Sanitary facilities; Food preparation and refuse disposal; Space and security; Thermal environment; Illumination and electricity; Structure and materials; Interior air quality;

Water supply; Lead-based paint; Access; Site and neighborhood; Sanitary condition; and Smoke Detectors.

The previous statement was added to Appendix E – Definitions in the Consolidated Plan under the name “standard housing.”

Comment: The same comment is offered regarding the use of the term “Suitable Living Environment.” Criteria for what is considered “suitable” should be indicated so that there is no doubt as to the specifics which comprise such an environment.

Harris County Response: Harris County defines “suitable living environment” as a living environment that is not substandard or dilapidated (running water, a bathroom, and heat must be available).

The definition is included in Appendix E – Definitions of the Consolidated Plan.

Comment: We are pleased that the plans include language throughout to include people with disabilities. We are also pleased that value has been placed on providing training on independent living skills.

Finally, we note that attention should be directed in the Consolidated Plan not only to the issue of “affordable” housing, but also to the issues of accessible and integrated housing. It is imperative that the Harris County remain diligent in its quest to provide its citizens with affordable, accessible, and integrated housing along the continuum of objectives in the plans.

If we can be of further assistance, please feel free to call on us. We look forward to working with all of you in our quest for affordable, accessible, and integrated housing for all of our citizens.

Harris County Response: Harris County fully agrees that accessibility and integration, in addition to affordability, are essential in fostering healthy communities and providing quality housing options.

Through our goals and objectives in the Consolidated Plan, Harris County addresses the need for more affordable units with the understanding that those units will meet all applicable ADA and Section 504 requirements. In addition, the Fair Housing Plan supports (when possible) a greater set aside for persons with mobility disabilities and visual/auditory disabilities.

These strategies can be found in the Goals, Objective, and Performance Measurement Matrix of the Consolidated Plan and Section 3.0 Impediments and Strategies Matrix of the Fair Housing Plan.

Organization: Houston Area Urban League
Date: December 18, 2012

Comment: Page 1 - Explain the consultation process in more detail. Highlight specific organizations and how they were contacted. Describe if roundtables, surveys, and/or plan edits were used. Mention how CSD was proactive in contacting community organizations.

Harris County Response: Harris County agrees with the comment and has amended Page 3 of the Fair Housing Plan to include the following statements:

In particular, Harris County actively sought roundtable meetings with community organizations that work with fair housing issues. Harris County met with the Houston Area Urban League (a HUD sponsored Fair Housing organization) and the Houston Center for Independent Living in order to discuss major trends within the area, housing deficits, outreach efforts, and community partnerships.

Also, Section 4.0 Citizen Participation Plan of the Fair Housing Plan outlines in more detail the community engagement and stakeholder participation efforts carried out by Harris County.

Comment: Page 8 – Mention the impact of the recent economic crisis, highlighting the positives within Harris County.

Harris County Response: Harris County agrees that the most recent economic crisis has played a significant role in the area's housing, employment, and educational opportunities. While the Fair Housing Plan does not address the economic crisis directly, it directs readers to specific sections of the Consolidated Plan. These sections provide a more thorough examination of the County's housing and socioeconomic trends over the last five to ten years, including trends related to the economic crisis.

Comment: Page 9 – Explain the statement “low-income individuals and families are likely finding it harder to obtain affordable housing.”

Harris County Response: Harris County agrees with the comment and has amended Page 9 of the Fair Housing Plan to include the following statement:

Overall, housing in Harris County is becoming increasingly affordable. However, low-income individuals and families are finding it harder to obtain affordable housing because of the increasing gap between quality housing costs and household incomes.

Comment: Impediments and Strategies Matrix – Tie the goals within the matrix back into the Consolidated Plan.

Harris County Response: Harris County agrees with the comment and has amended Section 3.0 Impediments and Strategies Matrix of the Fair Housing Plan to include the following statements:

This section includes recommendations for strategies to address impediments identified through the analysis conducted in Section 2 to affirmatively further fair housing in Harris County. These strategies are integrated with the goals of the Consolidated Plan, and reflect performance measures established in the Performance, Goals, and Objectives Matrix. Drawing from

information provided in the preceding analysis, the following matrix identifies six impediments to housing choice in Harris County.

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey



All of your responses will be held strictly confidential. Please complete all sides. Thank you.

Home ZIP code: _____ Work ZIP code: _____

Which of the following best describe you (check all that apply):

☐ Property owner ☐ Renter ☐ Other _____

How long have you lived in your current residence?: _____ How long have you lived in Harris County?: _____

What is your favorite part about living in Harris County? _____

What is your least favorite part about living in Harris County? _____

Community Services and Facilities - Please answer the following:

Do you use Park and Ride services? ☐ Yes ☐ No

How often do you use public transit in a month? ☐ Never ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+ times

Would you like a small, neighborhood park within 1 mile of your home? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Already in place

Would you like a large, regional park within 5 miles of your home? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Already in place

Are specialty parks (Splash Pad, Dog Park, etc.) needed in your neighborhood? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Already in place

Do you support neighborhood watch programs in your neighborhood? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Already in place

What is the ideal distance from your home to these services (in miles)?

Commercial Centers (Shopping, Dining, etc.) ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Employment Training and Services ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Community Centers and Services ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Senior and Youth Activity Centers ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Health Care Facilities and Services ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Centers/Services for Persons with Disabilities ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Emergency Service Facilities (Fire Dept., EMS, etc.) ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Centers/Services for Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Infrastructure and Neighborhood Services - Please answer the following:

Are there drainage problems in your neighborhood? ☐ Major issues ☐ Minor issues ☐ No issues

Do the streets in your neighborhood need improvements? ☐ Major improvements ☐ Minor improvements ☐ No issues

Does your street have lighting? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do the sidewalks in your neighborhood need improvements? ☐ No sidewalks ☐ In need of major repair ☐ No issues

Who provides your drinking water service? ☐ City ☐ Utility District ☐ Other ☐ No connection/well

Please list any issues or problems: _____

Who provides your sewer service? ☐ City ☐ Utility District ☐ Other ☐ No connection/septic system

Please list any issues or problems: _____

Does your neighborhood have regular trash and debris removal? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is graffiti/vandalism a problem in your neighborhood? ☐ Major problem ☐ Minor problem ☐ No problem

Are abandoned/dilapidated structures a problem in your neighborhood? ☐ Major issues ☐ Minor issues ☐ No issues

Is high-speed internet available in your community? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure

On a scale of 1 to 5, how important are the following factors when choosing housing?

	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Important	Very Important
Shortening the distance to work	1	2	3	4	5
Shortening the distance to amenities (shopping, dining, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
Quality of Public Schools	1	2	3	4	5
Cultural Opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
Recreational Opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
Colleges, Universities, and Technical Schools in the area	1	2	3	4	5
Open Space and Trails	1	2	3	4	5

Harris County Consolidated Plan Questionnaire



Housing - Please answer the following:

What type(s) of housing are most needed in your community? (Rank 1 to 4, with 1 being the most needed)

☐ Single family ☐ General multi-family (1-2 bedrooms) ☐ Large multi-family (3+ bedrooms) ☐ Senior (55 yrs +)

What is the ideal lot size for a single family home in your community?

☐ Less than 1/4 acres ☐ 1/4 - 1/2 acres ☐ 1/2 - 1 acres ☐ 1+ acres

How many bedrooms should affordable single family housing units have? ☐ 1-2 ☐ 3-4 ☐ 5+

What do you consider to be an affordable single family home?

☐ Less than \$100,000 ☐ \$100,000-\$130,000 ☐ \$131,000-\$185,000 ☐ \$186,000-\$250,000 ☐ \$250,000 +

What do you think should be done with the single family homes in your neighborhood in need of rehabilitation?

☐ Repaired ☐ Demolished ☐ Demolished and rebuilt ☐ No action needed

How large should affordable multi-family housing complexes be?

☐ Less than 50 units ☐ 50-100 units ☐ 100-250 units ☐ 250-500 units ☐ 500+ units

What size (number of bedrooms) apartments are needed in affordable multi-family housing complexes? ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5+

What do you consider to be an affordable monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$600 ☐ \$600-\$900 ☐ \$900-\$1200 ☐ \$1200-\$1500 ☐ \$1500 +

Is overcrowding in housing units an issue in your community? ☐ Yes ☐ No

What do you think should be done with the multi-family complexes in your neighborhood in need of rehabilitation?

☐ Repaired ☐ Demolished ☐ Demolished and rebuilt ☐ No action

How much of your household income do you spend on housing? ☐ Less than 30% ☐ 30-50% ☐ 50-80% ☐ More than 80%

Is homebuyer downpayment and closing cost assistance needed in your neighborhood? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you think lead-based paint testing and repair are needed in your neighborhood? ☐ Yes ☐ No

What sort of energy efficient building standards and improvements are needed in your community?

☐ Energy Star ☐ LEED Standards ☐ General weatherization programs ☐ None

What is the closest distance to your home you would support an affordable multi-family complex being developed?

☐ Within 1 mile ☐ 1-3 miles ☐ 3-5 miles ☐ 5-10 miles ☐ 10+ miles

What is the closest distance to your home you would support an affordable Senior housing complex being developed?

☐ Within 1 mile ☐ 1-3 miles ☐ 3-5 miles ☐ 5-10 miles ☐ 10+ miles

What is the closest distance to your home you would support a homeless shelter being developed?

☐ Within 1 mile ☐ 1-3 miles ☐ 3-5 miles ☐ 5-10 miles ☐ 10+ miles

What is the closest distance to your home you would support a youth group home being developed?

☐ Within 1 mile ☐ 1-3 miles ☐ 3-5 miles ☐ 5-10 miles ☐ 10+ miles

What is the closest distance to your home you would support a group home for people with disabilities being developed?

☐ Within 1 mile ☐ 1-3 miles ☐ 3-5 miles ☐ 5-10 miles ☐ 10+ miles

What is the closest distance to your home you would support a group home for substance abuse treatment being developed?

☐ Within 1 mile ☐ 1-3 miles ☐ 3-5 miles ☐ 5-10 miles ☐ 10+ miles

Additional comments:

If you would like to participate in a future interview or focus group, please write your name, phone number, and email address:

Harris County Consolidated Plan Questionnaire



The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, and familial status. As part of this planning process, Harris County must analyze factors that limit fair housing choice in the County

Do you think housing discrimination is an issue in your neighborhood? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have you ever experienced housing discrimination? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please check all the type(s) of housing discrimination that you or someone you know has encountered:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Housing provider refuses to rent or deal with a person | <input type="radio"/> Housing provider falsely denies housing was available | <input type="radio"/> Housing provider refuses to make reasonable accommodations for tenant with a disability |
| <input type="radio"/> Housing provider uses discriminatory advertising | <input type="radio"/> Real estate agent refuses to rent or deal with a person | <input type="radio"/> Real estate agent directs persons to certain neighborhoods |
| <input type="radio"/> Housing mortgage lender discriminates by denying mortgage | <input type="radio"/> Housing mortgage lender directs persons to certain neighborhoods | <input type="radio"/> Person was presented with different terms and conditions |
| <input type="radio"/> Other _____ | | |

On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against? (check all that apply):

- ☐ Race ☐ National Origin ☐ Color ☐ Religion ☐ Disability (either you or someone close to you)
☐ Familial Status (single parent with children, family with children or expecting a child) ☐ Other _____

If you believe you have been discriminated, against have you reported the incident? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no - Why? (check all that apply): ☐ Don't know where to report ☐ Afraid of retaliation

☐ Do not believe it makes a difference ☐ Too much trouble ☐ Other _____

Demographic Information (will be used for reporting purposes only).

Age: _____

What is your household's annual income:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$20,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$20,000-\$39,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$40,000-\$59,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60,000-\$85,000 | <input type="radio"/> More than \$85,000 | |

What is your race? (If you are multi-racial, please check all that apply).

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> White | <input type="radio"/> Black or African-American | <input type="radio"/> Asian |
| <input type="radio"/> American Indian or Alaskan Native | <input type="radio"/> Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | <input type="radio"/> Other _____ |

Are you Hispanic or Latino? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Does anyone in your house have a disability? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is English your primary language? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If No, then what language is? _____

What is your familial status? ☐ Have children ☐ No children

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey

Sent: Wed 9/12/2012 11:56 AM

To: ConPlan Contact List

Dear «Name»:

Harris County Community Services Department (CSD) is developing the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, which will outline the community development and housing needs of the County for the next five years.

As part of the public participation and planning process, we are looking to solicit input from individual citizens and service providers through a General Public Survey over the next few weeks.

The input you and your constituents provide is essential in helping shape the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan; and determines the activities that will be funded annually in the Community Services Department's Request for Proposals (RFP) - competitive for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding. We are relying on your personal and professional insight to identify funding gaps and develop methods to address those gaps.

Any help and information you provide is greatly appreciated and will contribute towards developing the goals of the Consolidated Plan. Please complete and pass on our General Public Survey to other employees, partner organizations, and individuals you serve.

Thank you for your time, and I look forward to hearing back from you. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me anytime. Both an English language and Spanish language version of the survey can be accessed from CSD's Public Engagement webpage.

Best,

XXXX

Planner, Harris County

Community Services Department

(713) 578 - 2000

XXXX@csd.hctx.net

Organization Name

- 1 A Caring Safe Place, Inc.
- 2 A&S Engineers, Inc.
- 3 AAA Home Loan USA, LLC
- 4 AAMA
- 5 Absolute Enterprises
- 6 Accomplishing Word Ministries
- 7 African American Chamber of Commerce
- 8 African-American Fellowship & Ministry, Inc.
- 9 Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse (AVDA), A United Way Agency
- 10 Airline Improvement District
- 11 Alford Lane Center
- 12 Alliance for Multicultural Community Services
- 13 Alliance of Community Assistance Ministries
- 14 Almighty Ministries
- 15 American Red Cross - Greater Houston Area Chapter
- 16 Angels of Refuge
- 17 Anointed Praise Management Properties
- 18 Asian American Family Services
- 19 Asians Against Domestic Abuse Inc.
- 20 Asset Building Network - Asset Health Services
- 21 Astrodome Career Centers
- 22 Astrodome Resource Center
- 23 Avenue CDC
- 24 B&C Construction
- 25 Barrett Station Community Development Organization, Inc.
- 26 Bay Area Recovery Center
- 27 Bay Area Turning Point
- 28 BE A CHAMPION, INC.
- 29 Bear Creek Assistance Ministries
- 30 Berean Better Living Center CDC
- 31 Bethany Baptist Church SBC
- 32 Bethel's Place
- 33 Big Brothers Big Sisters of Houston
- 34 Blazer Builders
- 35 Boat People SOS, Inc.
- 36 Boys and Girls Country of Houston, Inc.
- 37 Bread of Life, Inc.
- 38 Brentwood Community Foundation
- 39 BSCHOOL
- 40 Burchfield Development Group
- 41 Camden
- 42 Career and Recovery Resources, Inc
- 43 Caring Hearts Care Home
- 44 Catapolte Development Solutions, Ltd. Co.
- 45 Cathedral Health & Outreach Ministries
- 46 Catholic Charities

47	CCA Alliance, Inc.
48	CDC Association of Greater Houston
49	Center for Community Support
50	Center for Empowerment
51	Center for Success and Independence
52	Center on the Family-Texas Southern University
53	Centerpointe Regional Housing Development, LLC
54	Cheston Community Development Corp.
55	Child Care Council of Greater Houston, Inc.
56	Childrens Assessment Center Medical Clinic
57	Cinco Energy Land Services
58	CIS of Southeast Harris County
59	City of Bellaire
60	City of Galena Park
61	City of Houston
62	City of Humble
63	City of Jacinto City
64	City of Katy
65	City of La Porte
66	City of La Porte
67	City of Refuge of Houston, TX, Inc.
68	City of Shoreacres
69	City of South Houston
70	City of Tomball
71	City of Waller
72	City of Webster Planning & Building Department
73	Clear Creek ISD
74	Cloudbreak Development
75	College of Biblical Studies
76	Community Family Centers
77	Compass
78	Continental Funding Corporation
79	Covenant Glen United Methodist Church Liberation Project
80	Creative Funding Solutions, Inc.
81	Crosby MUD
82	Crossroads at Park Place
83	Crysal Creek Developers
84	Dee Ellis Foundation Inc.- Job Place
85	DePelchin Children's Center
86	DESIRE To Live
87	Docuxments Processing
88	Dr. Esther Compton Community Development Center
89	Economic Incentives Services, LLC
90	Edminister Hinshaw Russ and Associates
91	Educational Programs Inspiring Communitis, Inc.
92	EFC, Inc.
93	Emergency Housing for Families

94	Epilepsy Foundation of Texas - Houston/Dallas/Fort Worth
95	ESPA Corp on behalf of HCMUD 50
96	Excelsior Development Inc.
97	Family Services
98	Family Time Crisis and Counseling Ctr.
99	First Metropolitan
100	First South Main Baptist Church
101	Five Star Capital
102	FMIDC
103	Frankev International L.L.C.
104	FrenetiCore
105	Fundacion Latino Americana Contra El Sida, Inc. (FLAS)
106	Galena Park I.S.D.
107	Girl Scouts of San Jacinto Council
108	Global Business Educational Inc.
109	Grace Community Services
110	Greater Fort Bend Econ Dev Council
111	Greater Houston Development, Inc.
112	Greater True Light Community Development Center, Inc.
113	Greenbrook Kids
114	Greens Bayou Corridor Coalition
115	Gulf Coast Community Services Assoc.
116	H J Enterprises
117	Habitat for Humanity Northwest Harris County
118	Harriet C. Latimer & Associates
119	Harris County Department of Education
120	Harris County Empowerment Center
121	Harris County Fresh Water Supply District 27
122	Harris County MUD #148
123	Harris County Precinct 1
124	Harris County Precinct 2
125	Harris County Precinct 2 - Parks Department
126	Harris County Precinct 2 - Road & Bridge / Capial Improvement Projects
127	Harris County Precinct 2 / Precinct2gether
128	Harris County Precinct 3
129	Harris County Precinct 4 - Parks Administration
130	Harris County Protective Services for Children and Adults
131	Harris County Pubic Health & Environmental Services
132	Harris County Public Library
133	Harris County Sheriff's Office-E. Aldine Mgmt Office-Nuisance Abatement Enforcement
134	Harris County WCID # 36
135	Harris County WCID # 84
136	Harvest Life Foundation
137	HDR Claunch & Miller Engineering Consultants
138	Hedge Investments
139	Hendricks & Partners
140	Hettig/Kahn Holdings, Inc.

141	HJ Enterprises & Counseling
142	Hoke Development Services, LLC
143	Home Away From Home with Auntee Pam, Inc.
144	Home Sweet Home
145	House of Hope- Broadening the Horizon
146	Housing Corporation of Greater Houston
147	Houston Area Urban League
148	Houston Area Women's Center
149	Houston Arts Alliance
150	Houston Community College
151	Houston Endowment
152	Houston Food Bank
153	Houston Habitat for Humanity
154	Houston Housing Finance Corporation
155	Houston READ Commission
156	Houston Symphony
157	Houston Volunteer Lawyers Program
158	HoustonWorks USA
159	HR&P
160	Huffman Independent School District
161	Humble Area Assistance Ministries/H.A.A.M.
162	Humble ISD Education Foundation
163	I Am Pleased Development Center
164	Ibn Sina Foundation
165	ICC
166	Imani House
167	Improved Living Foundation
168	In His Care Ministries
169	India House, Incorporated
170	Innovative Alternatives, Inc.
171	Instituto de Computacion ABCS
172	Integrated Real Estate Group
173	Interfaith Ministries
174	Inwood North Community Outreach Program
175	J.D. Walker Community Center
176	Janine Sarcoidosis Outreach Foundation (JSOF)
177	Jefferson Community Housing Development Foundation, Inc.
178	Jewish Federation of Greater Houston
179	Joe Williams Ministries
180	Jones & Carter, Inc.
181	Juniper Investment Group
182	Kelsey-Seybold Clinic
183	KET Enterprises Incorporated
184	Klein ISD Elementary - Epps Island
185	Knoll Engineering, Inc.
186	Knowledge-First Empowerment Center
187	Knudson, LP

188	La Rosa Family Services
189	Land L Developers
190	LaPorte ISD
191	Launch Point CDC, Inc.
192	Layman's Terms Nonprofit Organization
193	LDC Housing, LLC
194	Learning Performance Systems
195	Lee College
196	Levinson Alcoser Associates, L.P.
197	Lieutenant's House
198	Life Educational Center
199	Life Transformation Ministry
200	Lilly Grove Baptist Church
201	Living Bank
202	LJA Engineering & Surveying
203	Local Initiatives Support Corporation
204	Lofton Urban Development
205	Lone Star College System
206	Lone Star Legal Aid
207	Lord of the Streets Episcopal Church
208	LTG Forum Plaza LLC
209	Lutheran Social Services
210	M. E. Forgay & Associates
211	Magnificat Houses Inc.
212	Make Over In Christ Inc.
213	Marjo House
214	Mark-Dana Corporation
215	McCord Development
216	MECA - Multicultural Education and Counseling through the Arts
217	Meeks + Partners
218	Memorial Assistance Ministries
219	Mental Health America of Greater Houston
220	MFR Accountants and Consultants
221	MHMRA of Harris County
222	Money Management International
223	Montrose Counseling Center, Inc.
224	Moving Words, Inc.
225	MPJ Technology Center
226	NAM
227	Neighborhood Centers, Inc.
228	Nel-Kin & Associates
229	New Hope Housing, Inc.
230	New Horizon Family Center
231	New Jerusalem Holiness Church, Inc.
232	New Life Church
233	Newbay Development
234	NewLight Developments

235	Non Profit Assistants
236	North Channel Assistance Ministries
237	North Channel Coalition, Inc.
238	Northwest Assistance Ministries
239	NRP Group LLC
240	Odums Realty
241	Off the Court, Inc.
242	Old River Terrace UMC
243	P.U.S.H. TO WIN OUTREACH, INC.
244	Page Southerland Page, LLP
245	Parents Alliance
246	Park Engineers
247	Parke Patterson Land Development
248	Pasadena ISD
249	Pate Engineers, Inc.
250	PBF Realty
251	People Changing, Inc.
252	Pine Village PUD
253	Playworks
254	PMI, Inc.
255	Precinct2gether- Voucher Program,HC
256	Prevailing Faith
257	Prevent Blindness Texas
258	Professional Amateur Boxing Association (PABA)
259	Project U.N.I.O.N. - Understanding Needs In Our Neighborhood
260	R.W. Patrick & Associates, Inc.
261	Rainbow Housing Assistance Corporation
262	Rainbows and Moonbeams
263	Raj Development Corporation
264	Randolph-Hill Business Consulting
265	Rapha Ministries
266	Ratliff Enterprises
267	RCDC
268	Reach Unlimited, Inc.
269	Recovery Houston Institute
270	Redeemed Christian Church of God-House of David
271	Redemption CDC
272	Residential Services
273	Revelation Urban Development Institute
274	Re-ward Third Ward, Inc. CDC
275	Road to Recovery
276	Robinson Capital
277	S&B Infrastructure, Ltd.
278	Sacred Heart Group Home, Inc.
279	Salem Lutheran Ministries
280	San Jacinto Christian Church
281	San Jacinto College

282	Santa Maria Hostel
283	Sapphire Community Art Center
284	SEARCH
285	Second Chance Life Ministries
286	Self, Inc.
287	SER
288	SETH
289	ShanksDarby PC
290	Sight Into Sound
291	Sigma Entertainment Productions
292	Silverstone Mortgage
293	Singing From The Soul
294	Single Moms United
295	Sister's of Serenity
296	Sisterhood of Faith in Action
297	Sisters With Wings
298	Smith, Murdaugh, Little & Bonham, L.L.P.
299	Society of Saint Vincent de Paul
300	South Lake Water Supply District
301	Southeast Houston CDC
302	SPARK
303	Spiller's Personal Care Home
304	St. John's United Methodist Church
305	Star of Hope Mission
306	Step 2 Shay's House
307	Sterling Associates-Houston Food Bank
308	StoneArch Development & Construction
309	Strategy Source
310	Suburban Christian Homes
311	Sweet Home for the Homeless
312	Target Hunger
313	Tejano Center for Community Concerns
314	Temenos Community Development Corporation
315	Tennant Design, LLC
316	Texas Children's Hospital
317	Texas Children's Social Services Transitional Living Program
318	Texas Cooperative Extension - Harris County
319	Texas Gulf Coast Housing Partners, Inc.
320	Texas Inter-Faith Housing Corporation
321	Texas Women and Childrens Advocacy Services
322	The Arc of Greater Houston
323	The Arch Ranch
324	The Bridge Over Troubled Waters, Inc.
325	The Center
326	The Children's Assessment Center
327	The Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County
328	The Gathering Place

329	The Houston Launch Pad
330	The Metropolitan Organization (TMO)
331	The Noble Groups
332	The Rhodes School
333	The Riveron Law Firm
334	The Salvation Army Social Service Office
335	The Scenic Woods Chamber of Commerce and Technology Center
336	The Way Station
337	The Women's Home
338	The Youngs Co.
339	Think Art, Inc.
340	Trinity Gardens
341	Truevine Missionary Baptist Church
342	TSC Engineering
343	U.S. Vets
344	United Way of Greater Houston-Bay Area Service Center
345	Uplift 4th Ward
346	Vaughns Investment Group
347	VDC Greenhouse Ltd.
348	Village Learning & Achievement Center
349	Visions for Tomorrow
350	Vista CDC
351	Vista Community Development Corporation
352	VN TeamWork
353	Waller Economic Development Corporation
354	Warriors Outreach Center
355	Way Station at Palmer Memorial Episcopal Church
356	We Are Caring Hearts
357	Wellsprings, Inc.
358	Wesley Community Center
359	Westside Homeless Partnership
360	Westside Social Services
361	WHAM
362	Wheeler Avenue Inner City Visions, Inc.
363	Wood Partners
364	YMCA of Greater Houston
365	Youth Outdoor Unity

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey – Senior Service Provider



All of your responses will be held strictly confidential. Please complete the front and back of the sheet. Thank you.

Organization Name: _____

Contact Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Do you serve a specific population?: ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please describe: _____

How many clients do you serve in a year?: _____ Are you at capacity?: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please rank the level of time your organization spends on the following activities from 1 to 6, with 1 indicating you spend the most time on that activity:

_____ Recreational Services _____ Basic Needs Fulfillment _____ Health Services
_____ Case Management _____ Emergency and Transitional Housing _____ Other _____

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, and familial status. As part of this planning process, Harris County must analyze factors that limit fair housing choice in the County.

Do you think housing discrimination is an issue for your clients? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you know of any clients experiencing housing discrimination? ☐ Many per month ☐ A few, sporadic ☐ None

Does your organization receive any Fair Housing complaints? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Does your organization provide Fair Housing training, education, and/or outreach? ☐ Yes ☐ No

What percentage of your clients use the following services?:

Food Banks and/or Meal Assistance	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Emergency Shelter Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> More than 80%
Crisis Intervention Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Mental Health Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> More than 80%
Health and Dental Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Public Transit	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> More than 80%
Education Services (computer classes, etc.)	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Other	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> More than 80%

Housing - Please answer the following:

What type(s) of housing are most needed by your clients? (Rank 1 to 4, with 1 being the most needed)

_____ Single family _____ General multi-family (1-2 bedrooms) _____ Large multi-family (3+ bedrooms) _____ Senior only (55 yrs +)

What is the ideal lot size for a single family home for your clients?

☒ Less than 1/4 acres ☒ 1/4 - 1/2 acres ☒ 1/2 - 1 acres ☒ 1+ acres

How many bedrooms should affordable single family housing units have? ☐ 1-2 ☐ 3-4 ☐ 5+

What do you (and your clients) consider to be an affordable single family home?

☐ Less than \$100,000 ☒ \$100,000-\$130,000 ☐ \$131,000-\$185,000 ☒ \$186,000-\$250,000 ☒ \$250,000 +

How large should affordable senior housing complexes be?

☐ Less than 50 units ☐ 50-100 units ☐ 100-250 units ☐ 250-500 units ☐ 500+ units

How many bedrooms should affordable single family housing units have?

☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☒ 3+

What do you (and your clients) consider to be an affordable monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$600 ☐ \$600-\$900 ☐ \$900-\$1200 ☐ \$1200-\$1500 ☐ \$1500 +

Is overcrowding in housing units an issue with your clients?

☒ Yes ☐ No

How much of their household income do your clients spend on housing?

☐ Less than 30% ☐ 30-50% ☐ 50-80% ☐ More than 80%

Is homebuyer downpayment and closing cost assistance needed for your clients?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey – Senior Service Provider



On a scale of 1 to 5, how important are the following factors for your clients when choosing housing?	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Important	Very Important
Shortening the distance to work	1	2	3	4	5
Shortening the distance to amenities (shopping, dining, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
Shortening the distance to healthcare facilities	1	2	3	4	5
Cultural Opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
Recreational Opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
Colleges, Universities, and Technical Schools in the area	1	2	3	4	5
Open Space and Trails	1	2	3	4	5

Additional Housing Questions

What assistance level of housing units is most in need for your clients? ☐ Independent living ☐ Assisted living ☐ Nursing homes

What type is most needed? ☐ Garden style ☐ Townhomes ☐ Other

Please list additional amenities, services, and locations that your clients want in affordable senior housing projects:

What are the 3 biggest obstacles for your clients in the community overall?

What are the 3 biggest obstacles for your clients in securing quality housing?

What 3 types of services or facilities would most benefit your clients?

What 3 types of services or facilities would benefit your organization as a whole?

Over the next 5 years, what role should Harris County play in assisting your clients and your organization?

Additional Comments:

Thank you for your time in completing this survey.

Harris County Service Provider Survey

Sent: Wed 6/20/2012 11:15 AM

To: Senior Service Provider Survey

Dear <<NAME>>:

Harris County Community Services Department (CSD) is developing the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, which will outline the community development and housing needs of the County for the next five years.

As part of the public participation and planning process, we are looking to solicit input from individual citizens and service providers through a series of targeted surveys over the next few months.

The input you provide is essential in helping shape the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan; and determines the activities that will be funded annually in the Community Services Department's Request for Proposals (RFP) - competitive for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding. We are relying on your personal and professional insight to identify funding gaps and develop methods to address those gaps.

Any help and information you provide is greatly appreciated and will contribute towards developing the goals of the Consolidated Plan. Feel free to pass this survey on to other employees and partner organizations.

Senior Service Provider Survey

Also, please pass along our General Public Survey to clients, employees, and partner organizations. Additional information can be found on our Public Engagement webpage.

Thank you for your time, and I look forward to hearing back from you. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me anytime.

Best,

XXXX

Planner, Harris County
Community Services Department
(713) 578 - 2000
XXXX@csd.hctx.net

Senior Service Provider Organization Name

Caring Hearts Care Home

Catholic Charities

Home Sweet Home

Interfaith Caring Ministries

Interfaith Ministries for Greater Houston

NAM

Neighborhood Centers, Inc.

Target Hunger

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey – Youth Service Provider



Organization Name: _____

Contact Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Do you serve a specific population?: ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please describe: _____

How many clients do you serve in a year?: _____ Are you at capacity?: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please rank the level of time your organization spends on the following activities from 1 to 6, with 1 indicating you spend the most time on that activity:

_____ Recreation Services _____ Education Services _____ Individual and Family Counseling

_____ Case Management _____ Street Outreach _____ Emergency/Transitional Housing

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, and familial status. As part of this planning process, Harris County must analyze factors that limit fair housing choice in the County.

Do you think housing discrimination is an issue for your clients? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you know of any clients experiencing housing discrimination? ☐ Many per month ☐ A few, sporadic ☐ None

Does your organization receive any Fair Housing complaints? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Does your organization provide Fair Housing training, education, and/or outreach? ☐ Yes ☐ No

What percentage of your clients use the following services?:

Food Banks and/or Meal Assistance	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Emergency Shelter Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Crisis Intervention Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Mental Health Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Health and Dental Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Public Transit	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Education Services (vocational/college prep)	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
After-school Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Health and Well-being Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Services for Persons with Disabilities	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%

Housing - Please answer the following:

What type(s) of housing are most needed by your clients? (Rank 1 to 4, with 1 being the most needed)

_____ Single family _____ General multi-family (1-2 bedrooms) _____ Large multi-family (3+ bedrooms) _____ Group homes

What is the ideal lot size for a single family home for your clients (and their families)?

☒ Less than 1/4 acres ☐ 1/4 - 1/2 acres ☐ 1/2 - 1 acres ☐ 1+ acres

How many bedrooms should affordable single family housing units have? ☐ 1-2 ☐ 3-4 ☐ 5+

What do you (and your clients) consider to be an affordable single family home?

☒ Less than \$100,000 ☐ \$100,000-\$130,000 ☐ \$131,000-\$185,000 ☐ \$186,000-\$250,000 ☐ \$250,000+

How large should affordable multi-family complexes be?

☐ Less than 50 units ☐ 50-100 units ☐ 100-250 units ☐ 250-500 units ☐ 500+ units

What size (number of bedrooms) apartments are needed in affordable multi-family housing complexes? ☒ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5+

What do you (and your clients) consider to be an affordable monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$600 ☐ \$600-\$900 ☐ \$900-\$1200 ☐ \$1200-\$1500 ☐ \$1500+

Is overcrowding in housing units an issue with your clients (or their families)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How much of their household income do your clients (or their families) spend on housing?

☐ Less than 30% ☐ 30-50% ☐ 50-80% ☐ More than 80%

Is homebuyer downpayment and closing cost assistance needed for your clients (or their families)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey – Youth Service Provider



On a scale of 1 to 5, how important are the following factors for your clients (or their families) when choosing housing?	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Important	Very Important
Shortening the distance to work	1	2	3	4	5
Shortening the distance to amenities (shopping, dining, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
Shortening the distance to healthcare facilities	1	2	3	4	5
Shortening the distance to school	1	2	3	4	5
Cultural Opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
Recreational Opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
Colleges, Universities, and Technical Schools in the area	1	2	3	4	5
Open Space and Trails	1	2	3	4	5

Additional Housing Questions

What amenities are most needed by your clients and their families (on-site day care, after-school programs, etc.)? _____

Please list additional types, services, and locations that your clients want in affordable multi- and single family housing projects: _____

What are the 3 biggest obstacles for your clients in the community overall?

What are the 3 biggest obstacles for your clients in securing quality housing?

What 3 types of services or facilities would most benefit your clients?

What 3 types of services or facilities would benefit your organization as a whole?

Over the next 5 years, what role should Harris County play in assisting your clients and your organization?

Additional Comments:

Thank you for your time in completing this survey.

Harris County Service Provider Survey

Sent: Wed 6/20/2012 11:15 AM
To: Youth Service Provider Survey

Dear <<NAME>>:

Harris County Community Services Department (CSD) is developing the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, which will outline the community development and housing needs of the County for the next five years.

As part of the public participation and planning process, we are looking to solicit input from individual citizens and service providers through a series of targeted surveys over the next few months.

The input you provide is essential in helping shape the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan; and determines the activities that will be funded annually in the Community Services Department's Request for Proposals (RFP) - competitive for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding. We are relying on your personal and professional insight to identify funding gaps and develop methods to address those gaps.

Any help and information you provide is greatly appreciated and will contribute towards developing the goals of the Consolidated Plan. Feel free to pass this survey on to other employees and partner organizations.

Youth Service Provider Survey

Also, please pass along our General Public Survey to clients, employees, and partner organizations. Additional information can be found on our Public Engagement webpage.

Thank you for your time, and I look forward to hearing back from you. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me anytime.

Best,

XXXX
Planner, Harris County
Community Services Department
(713) 578 - 2000
XXXX@csd.hctx.net

Youth Service Provider Organization Name

AAMA

ABC Daycare Academy - Hot Meals

Alliance for Multicultural Community Services

Angels of Refuge

BE A CHAMPION, INC.

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Houston

Boys and Girls Country of Houston, Inc.

Center for Success and Independence

Center for Success and Independence, Inc.

Child Care Council of Greater Houston, Inc.

Childrens Assessment Center Medical Clinic

CIS

CIS of Southeast Harris County

Community Family Centers

DePelchin Children's Center

DePelchin Children's Center

Family Services

Girl Scouts of San Jacinto Council

Grace Community Services

Great Awakening Ministry-Women and Children Resource & Development Center

Greenbrook Kids

Gulf Coast Community Services Assoc.

Home Away From Home with Auntee Pam, Inc.

HoustonWorks USA

HoustonWorks USA

Knowledge-First Empowerment Center

MHMRA of Harris County

P.U.S.H. TO WIN OUTREACH, INC.

Playworks

Playworks

Precinct2gether Youth

Texas Women and Childrens Advocacy Services

The Bridge Over Troubled Waters, Inc.

The Children's Assessment Center

Village Learning & Achievement Center

Youth Outdoor Unity

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey – Homeless Service Provider



All of your responses will be held strictly confidential. Please complete the front and back of the sheet. Thank you.

Organization Name: _____

Contact Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Do you serve a specific population?: ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please describe: _____

How many clients do you serve in a year?: _____ Are you at capacity?: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please rank the level of time your organization spends on the following activities from 1 to 6, with 1 indicating you spend the most time on that activity:

_____ Permanent Supportive Housing _____ Homelessness Prevention
_____ Case Management _____ Street Outreach _____ Emergency Shelter _____ Transitional Housing

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, and familial status. As part of this planning process, Harris County must analyze factors that limit fair housing choice in the County.

Do you think housing discrimination is an issue for your clients? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you know of any clients experiencing housing discrimination? ☐ Many per month ☐ A few, sporadic ☐ None

Does your organization receive any Fair Housing complaints? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Does your organization provide Fair Housing training, education, and/or outreach? ☐ Yes ☐ No

What percentage of your clients use the following services?:

Food Banks and/or Meal Assistance	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Emergency Shelter Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Childcare Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Mental Health Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Health and Dental Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Public Transit	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Education Services (computer classes, etc.)	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%
Other	<input type="radio"/> Less than 30%	<input type="radio"/> 30% - 50%	<input type="radio"/> 50% - 80%	<input type="radio"/> More than 80%

Housing - Please answer the following:

What type(s) of housing are most needed by your clients? (Rank 1 to 5, with 1 being the most needed) _____ Group home/SRO
_____ Single family _____ General multi-family (1-2 bedrooms) _____ Large multi-family (3+ bedrooms) _____ Senior only (55 yrs +)

What is the ideal lot size for a single family home for your clients?
☐ Less than 1/4 acres ☐ 1/4 - 1/2 acres ☐ 1/2 - 1 acres ☐ 1+ acres

How many bedrooms should affordable single family housing units have? ☐ 1-2 ☐ 3-4 ☐ 5+

What do you (and your clients) consider to be an affordable single family home?
☐ Less than \$100,000 ☐ \$100,000-\$130,000 ☐ \$131,000-\$185,000 ☐ \$186,000-\$250,000 ☐ \$250,000+

How large should affordable multi-family housing complexes be?
☐ Less than 50 units ☐ 50-100 units ☐ 100-250 units ☐ 250-500 units ☐ 500+ units

What size (number of bedrooms) apartments are needed in affordable multi-family housing complexes? ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5+

What do you (and your clients) consider to be an affordable monthly rent?
☐ Less than \$600 ☐ \$600-\$900 ☐ \$900-\$1200 ☐ \$1200-\$1500 ☐ \$1500 +

Is overcrowding in housing units an issue with your clients? ☐ Yes ☐ No

How much of their household income do your clients spend on housing?
☐ Less than 30% ☐ 30-50% ☐ 50-80% ☐ More than 80%

Is homebuyer downpayment and closing cost assistance needed for your clients? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey – Homeless Service Provider



On a scale of 1 to 5, how important are the following factors for your clients (or their families) when choosing housing?	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Important	Very Important
Shortening the distance to work	1	2	3	4	5
Shortening the distance to amenities (shopping, dining, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
Shortening the distance to healthcare facilities	1	2	3	4	5
Shortening the distance to training/education centers	1	2	3	4	5
Cultural Opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
Recreational Opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
Colleges, Universities, and Technical Schools in the area	1	2	3	4	5
Open Space and Trails	1	2	3	4	5

Additional Housing Questions

What amenities are most needed by your clients and their families (on-site day care, transportation services, etc.)? _____

Please list additional amenities, services, and locations that your clients may want in an affordable multi-family housing project: _____

What are the 3 biggest obstacles for your clients in the community overall?

What are the 3 biggest obstacles for your clients in securing quality housing?

What 3 types of services or facilities would most benefit your clients?

What 3 types of services or facilities would benefit your organization as a whole?

Over the next 5 years, what role should Harris County play in assisting your clients and your organization?

Additional Comments:

Thank you for your time in completing this survey.

Harris County Service Provider Survey

Sent: Wed 6/20/2012 11:15 AM
To: Homeless Service Provider Survey

Dear <<NAME>>:

Harris County Community Services Department (CSD) is developing the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, which will outline the community development and housing needs of the County for the next five years.

As part of the public participation and planning process, we are looking to solicit input from individual citizens and service providers through a series of targeted surveys over the next few months.

The input you provide is essential in helping shape the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan; and determines the activities that will be funded annually in the Community Services Department's Request for Proposals (RFP) - competitive for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding. We are relying on your personal and professional insight to identify funding gaps and develop methods to address those gaps.

Any help and information you provide is greatly appreciated and will contribute towards developing the goals of the Consolidated Plan. Feel free to pass this survey on to other employees and partner organizations.

Homeless Service Provider Survey

Also, please pass along our General Public Survey to clients, employees, and partner organizations. Additional information can be found on our Public Engagement webpage.

Thank you for your time, and I look forward to hearing back from you. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me anytime.

Best,

XXXX

Planner, Harris County
Community Services Department
(713) 578 - 2000
XXXX@csd.hctx.net

Homeless Service Provider Organization Name

Bonita House of Hope

Bread of Life, Inc.

Cathedral Health & Outreach Ministries

Center for Empowerment

Crossroads at Park Place

Harvest Life Foundation

Lord of the Streets Episcopal Church

Magnificat Houses Inc.

Marjo House

New Life Resort

Star of Hope Mission

Sweet Home for the Homeless

The Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County

The Houston Launch Pad

The Women's Home

Way Station at Palmer Memorial Episcopal Church

Westside Homeless Partnership

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey – Housing Professional



All of your responses will be held strictly confidential. Please complete the front and back of the sheet. Thank you.

Organization Name: _____

Contact Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Do you serve a specific population or work in a specific sector? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please describe: _____

How many clients do you serve in a year?: _____

Which of the following best describes your organization? (check all that apply):

- ☐ Realtor ☐ Housing authority ☐ Apartment Management
- ☐ Non-profit housing developer ☐ Non-profit housing counseling ☐ For-profit housing developer ☐ Other _____

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, and familial status. As part of this planning process, Harris County must analyze factors that limit fair housing choice in the County.

Do you think housing discrimination is an issue for your clients? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you know of any clients experiencing housing discrimination? ☐ Many per month ☐ A few, sporadic ☐ None

Does your organization receive any Fair Housing complaints? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Does your organization provide Fair Housing training, education, and/or outreach? ☐ Yes ☐ No

What 3 major trends in your industry do you see impacting Harris County in the next 5 – 10 years?

What are the 3 biggest obstacles for housing and building professionals in Harris County?

How has an increased focus on affordable housing affected your industry in Harris County?

What is the ideal distance from a home to these services (in miles)?

Commercial Centers (Shopping, Dining, etc.)	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 1-5	<input type="radio"/> 5-10	<input type="radio"/> 10+
Employment Centers (Office buildings, etc.)	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 1-5	<input type="radio"/> 5-10	<input type="radio"/> 10+
Community Centers and Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 1-5	<input type="radio"/> 5-10	<input type="radio"/> 10+
Senior and Youth Activity Centers	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 1-5	<input type="radio"/> 5-10	<input type="radio"/> 10+
Health Care Facilities and Services	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 1-5	<input type="radio"/> 5-10	<input type="radio"/> 10+
Emergency Service Facilities (Fire Dept., EMS, etc.)	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 1-5	<input type="radio"/> 5-10	<input type="radio"/> 10+
Small, Neighborhood Park	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 1-5	<input type="radio"/> 5-10	<input type="radio"/> 10+
Large, Regional park	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 1-5	<input type="radio"/> 5-10	<input type="radio"/> 10+

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey – Housing Professional



Housing - Please answer the following:

What type(s) of housing are most needed in the County? (Rank 1 to 4, with 1 being the most needed)

☐ Single family ☐ General multi-family (1-2 bedrooms) ☐ Large multi-family (3+ bedrooms) ☐ Senior (55 yrs +)

What is the ideal lot size for a single family home in the County?

☐ Less than 1/4 acres ☐ 1/4 - 1/2 acres ☐ 1/2 - 1 acres ☐ 1+ acres

How many bedrooms should affordable single family housing units have? ☐ 1-2 ☐ 3-4 ☐ 5+

What do you consider to be an affordable single family home?

☐ Less than \$100,000 ☐ \$100,000-\$130,000 ☐ \$131,000-\$185,000 ☐ \$186,000-\$250,000 ☐ \$250,000+

What should happen with the single family homes in the County in need of rehabilitation?

☐ Repaired ☐ Demolished ☐ Demolished and rebuilt ☐ No action

How large should affordable multi-family housing complexes be?

☐ Less than 50 units ☐ 50-100 units ☐ 100-250 units ☐ 250-500 units ☐ 500+ units

What size (number of bedrooms) apartments are needed in affordable multi-family housing complexes? ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5+

What do you consider to be an affordable monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$600 ☐ \$600-\$900 ☐ \$900-\$1200 ☐ \$1200-\$1500 ☐ \$1500+

Is overcrowding in housing units an issue in the County? ☐ Yes ☐ No

What should happen with the multi-family complexes in the County in need of rehabilitation?

☐ Repaired ☐ Demolished ☐ Demolished and rebuilt ☐ No action

How much of household income should be spent on housing? ☐ Less than 30% ☐ 30-50% ☐ 50-80% ☐ More than 80%

Is homebuyer downpayment and closing cost assistance needed in most neighborhoods? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you think lead-based paint testing and repair is needed in most neighborhoods? ☐ Yes ☐ No

What sort of energy efficient building standards and improvements are needed in your community?

☐ Energy Star ☐ LEED Standards ☐ General weatherization programs ☐ None

When siting single family or multi-family homes, what is the closest distance to the following items you would like to build?

Affordable Multi-family Complex ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Senior Housing Complex ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Homeless Shelter ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Youth Group Home ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Group Home for People with Disabilities ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

Group Home for Substance Abuse Treatment ☐ Less than 1 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 5-10 ☐ 10+

What policies and/or programs would you like to see Harris County implement to assist your industry?

Additional Comments:

Thank you for your time in completing this survey.

Harris County Housing Professional Survey

Sent: Wed 6/20/2012 11:15 AM

To: Housing Professional Survey

Dear <<NAME>>:

Harris County Community Services Department (CSD) is developing the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, which will outline the community development and housing needs of the County for the next five years.

As part of the public participation and planning process, we are looking to solicit input from individual citizens and service providers through a series of targeted surveys over the next few months.

The input you provide is essential in helping shape the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan; and determines the activities that will be funded annually in the Community Services Department's Request for Proposals (RFP) - competitive for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding. We are relying on your personal and professional insight to identify funding gaps and develop methods to address those gaps.

Any help and information you provide is greatly appreciated and will contribute towards developing the goals of the Consolidated Plan. Feel free to pass this survey on to other employees and partner organizations.

Housing Professional Survey

Also, please pass along our General Public Survey to clients, employees, and partner organizations. Additional information can be found on our Public Engagement webpage.

Thank you for your time, and I look forward to hearing back from you. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me anytime.

Best,

XXXX

Planner, Harris County
Community Services Department
(713) 578 - 2000
XXXX@csd.hctx.net

Housing Professional Organization Name

Acres Home CBED
 Anointed Praise Management Properties
 Avenue CDC
 B&C Construction
 Blazer Builders
 Burchfield Development Group
 CDC Association of Greater Houston
 Centerpointe Regional Housing Development, LLC
 Cheston Community Development Corp.
 Cloudbreak Development
 Cloudbreak Houston
 Crisal Creek Developers
 Dr. Esther Compton Community Development Center
 Gerace Construction
 Greater Houston Development, Inc.
 Habitat for Humanity Northwest Harris County
 Hendricks & Partners
 Housing Corporation of Greater Houston
 Houston Area Urban League
 Houston Habitat for Humanity
 Houston Housing Finance Corporation
 Integrated Real Estate Group
 Jefferson Community Housing Development Foundation, Inc.
 KET Enterprises Incorporated
 LDC Housing, LLC
 LDG Development
 Local Initiatives Support Corporation
 Lofton Urban Development
 McCord Development
 Meeks + Partners
 Nel-Kin & Associates
 New Hope Housing, Inc.
 NewLight Developments
 NRP Group LLC
 Odums Realty
 Parke Patterson Land Development
 PBF Realty
 Pedcor Investments, LLC
 Rainbow Housing Assistance Corporation
 Raj Development Corporation
 Re-ward Third Ward, Inc. CDC
 Schenck Builders, LLC
 SEARCH
 Silverstone Mortgage
 StoneArch Development & Construction
 Tejano Center for Community Concerns
 Temenos Community Development Corporation
 Texas Inter-Faith Housing Corporation

Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey

Sent: Thur 12/13/2012 11:11 AM

To: Consolidated Plan and Fair Housing Plan Review Committee Contact List

Dear <<Name>>:

Harris County Community Services Department (CSD) is reviewing the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and Fair Housing Plan drafts which will outline the community development and housing needs of the County for the next five years. We would like in particular to have your input into these documents, which will be submitted to HUD in January.

Please find two hyperlinks to the documents, the [2013-2017 Consolidated Plan](#) and the [Fair Housing Plan](#), for your review. We would like to encourage you to read both documents, but understand that they are lengthy and your time is valuable. We would especially appreciate feedback on the Fair Housing Plan and the [Goals, Objective, and Performance Measurement Matrix](#) within the Consolidated Plan.

We are relying on your personal and professional insight to identify missing research and data opportunities. The input you provide is essential in helping shape the goals and objectives of the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and Fair Housing Plan.

Thank you for your time, and I look forward to hearing back from you. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me anytime. Upon review, could you please attach all notes and comments in a Word document and send to Travis Young at travis.young@csd.hctx.net. Please provide all comments by December 18, 2012.

Best,

XXXX

Planner

Harris County Community Services Dept

XXXX@csd.hctx.net

(713) 578-2000

Consolidated Plan and Fair Housing Review Committee

Organization Name

AIDS Foundation

Coalition for the Homeless

Greater Houston Fair Housing Center (GHFHC)

Harris County Housing Authority (HCHA)

Housing Resource Center (HRC)

Houston Area Urban League (HAUL)

Houston Area Women's Center (HAWC)

Houston Center for Independent Living (HCIL)

Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)

Mental Health Mental Retardation Authority of Harris County (MHMRA)

Montrose Counseling Center

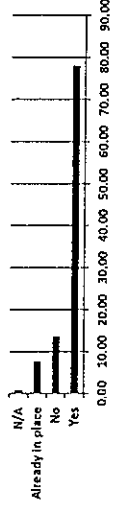
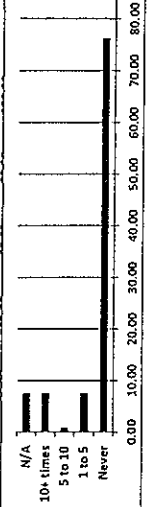
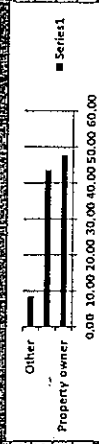
NAACP

Neighborhood Centers Inc (NCI)

Northwest Assistance Ministries

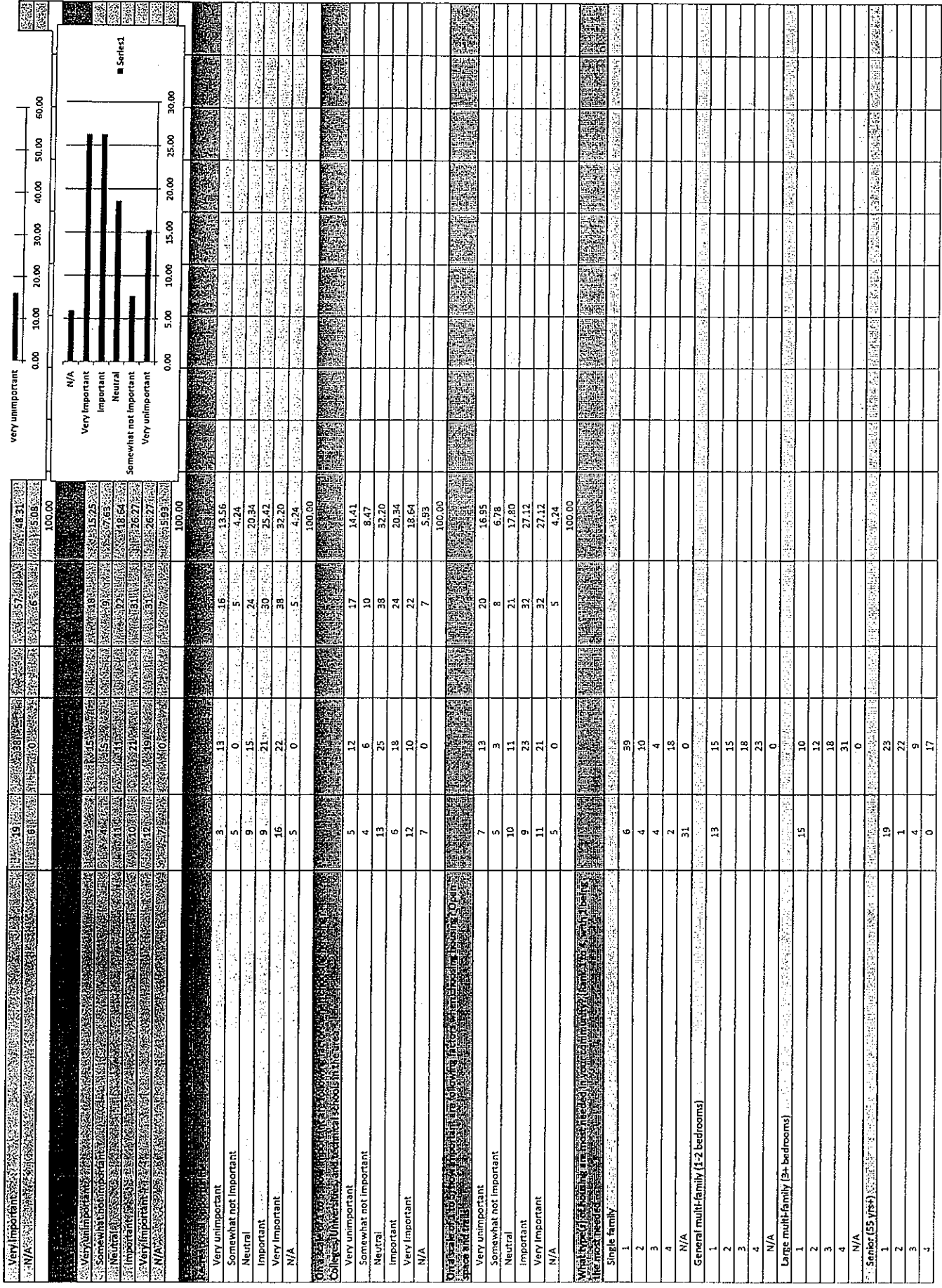
Tejano Center

Question	Hard Copy Response	Website Response	Total Responses	Total Percentage					
Property owners	3	53	56	47.86					
Renters	35	16	51	43.59					
Other	8	2	10	8.55					
	46	71	117	100.00					
Yes	13	15	28	16.95					
No	32	64	96	81.36					
N/A	2	10	12	10.69					
				100.00					
Never	28	62	90	76.27					
1 to 5	3	16	19	16.28					
5 to 10	1	0	1	0.85					
10+ times	6	3	9	7.63					
N/A	9	10	19	16.63					
				100.00					
Yes	27	44	71	60.17					
No	13	27	40	33.90					
Already in place	3	0	3	2.54					
N/A	4	0	4	3.39					
				100.00					
Do you support help neighborhood watch programs in your neighborhood?									
Yes	38	58	96	81.36					
No	3	13	16	13.56					
Already in place	1	0	1	0.85					
N/A	5	0	5	4.24					
				100.00					
What is the ideal distance from your home to the nearest community centers (shopping, dining, etc.)									
Less than 1	16	19	35	29.66					
1 to 5	19	44	63	53.39					
5 to 10	7	6	13	11.02					
10+	2	2	4	3.39					
N/A	3	0	3	2.54					
				100.00					
What is the ideal distance from your home to the nearest training and services?									
Less than 1	11	8	19	16.10					
1 to 5	16	30	46	38.98					
5 to 10	5	19	24	20.34					
10+	4	14	18	15.25					
N/A	21	0	11	9.32					
				100.00					
What is the ideal distance from your home to the nearest community centers and services?									
Less than 1	21	10	31	26.27					
1 to 5	17	37	54	45.76					



[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Page 1. Harris County Consolidated Plan Survey

1. Home ZIP Code

1. 77089
2. 77036
3. 77520
4. 77088
5. 77095
6. 77530
7. 77066
8. 77459
9. 77080
10. 77019
11. 77532
12. 77532
13. 77077
14. 77532
15. 77095
16. 77532
17. 77080
18. 77033
19. 77095
20. 77006
21. 77070
22. 77407
23. 77080
24. 77066
25. 77099
26. 77014
27. 77450
28. 77070
29. 77082
30. 77084
31. 77007
32. 77053
33. 77090
34. 77055
35. 77009
36. 77055
37. 77379
38. 77025
39. 77008
40. 77099
41. 77573
42. 77546
43. 77008
44. 77539
45. 77033
46. 77520
47. 77015
48. 77096
49. 77521.1107
50. 77042
51. 77521
52. 77015
53. 77521
54. 77521
55. 77521
56. 77530
57. 77581
58. 77009
59. 77024
60. 77074
61. 77071
62. 77339
63. 77089
64. 77571
65. 77396
66. 77504
67. 77586
68. 77058
69. 77062
70. 77584
71. 77062

Number of Respondents	71
Number of respondents who skipped this question	0

2. Work ZIP Code

1. 77055
2. 77002
3. 77520
4. 7036
5. 77003
6. 77530
7. 77012
8. 77054
9. 77084
10. 77019
11. 77002
12. 77057
13. 77019
14. 77042
15. 77532
16. 77056
17. 77055
18. 77098
19. 77002
20. 77090
21. 77098
22. 77004
23. 77023
24. 77002
25. 77002
26. 77098
27. 77002
28. 77002
29. 77002
30. 77002
31. 77002
32. 77055
33. 77036
34. 77055
35. 77052
36. 77022
37. 77002
38. 77006
39. 77006
40. 77002
41. 77040
42. 77598
43. 77002
44. 77589
45. 77021
46. 77598
47. 77598
48. 77006
49. 77521
50. 77598
51. 77562
52. 77042
53. 77520
54. n/a
55. 77521
56. 77502
57. 77019
58. 77018
59. 77006
60. 77046
61. 77589
62. 77598
63. 77060
64. 77530
65. 77598
66. 77002
67. 77598
68. 77002

Number of Respondents 68
 Number of respondents who skipped this question 3

3. Which of the following best describe you?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Property owner	74.65%	53
Renter	21.13%	15
renter	1.41%	1
Living with Family	1.41%	1
Service Provider and Home Owner	1.41%	1
Number of respondents		73
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

4. How long have you lived in your current residence?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
0 - 5 years	39.44%	28
6 - 15 years	35.21%	25
15+ years	25.35%	18
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

5. How long have you lived in Harris County?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
0 - 5 years	12.68%	9
6 - 15 years	9.86%	7
15+ years	77.46%	55
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

6. What is your favorite part about living in Harris County?

1. There are a lot of services available to the community.
2. southwest
3. Can't think of anything!
4. Amenities, schools
5. Diversity
6. Versatility
7. The size and the availability of lifestyle, retail, religious, and other entities located throughout the county.
8. The people
9. It's home, close to family.
10. The Crosby/Newport area. I have lived here all my life.
11. Amenities, quality of life
12. The city is only minutes away and I love the new Crosby Freeway and Beltway 8 (East) that was completed just prior to our moving into Barrett, TX! Both my husband and my jobs are easily accessible, as is food an shopping. Also, Barrett has one of the best neighborhood parks in Harris County!
13. The variety of available cultural and recreational activities.
14. Family
15. The number of parks & trails as well as resources.
16. Diversity and culture
17. Amenities - theaters, museums, etc. Good healthcare Close by airport
18. I love Houston, I was born and raised here. It is my homeland.
19. Trees in NW Houston. Safe neighborhood.
20. Diversity and friendliness of the people
21. Access to many jobs, homes, and entertainment
22. The surrounding trees and nature, and services that are available
23. Beautiful with lots of opportunities to do special things.
24. work opportunities
25. I love working in the downtown area. It's nice.
26. Space
27. Many Resources Available
28. Family is in the area.
29. The people, events happening around town, and so many different restaurants to try
30. Many parks, and recreational facilities within the city.
31. I like that the county has developed an excellent flood control and disaster response process. For the most part roads are well maintained and there are some lovely parks.
32. The Growth of Harris County
33. N/A
34. Houston
35. The theater and arts
36. Medical facilities
37. Numerous opportunities for employment, entertainment, etc.
38. Low taxes, great city mayor, lots of things to do, great shopping, etc.
39. Green spaces/public parks
40. Downtown, Medical Center and Parks
41. I live in Galveston County, but I work in Harris County. My favorite part of Harris County is the economic opportunities.
42. The short distance to most any kind of business or activity.
43. I live on the Galveston County/Harris County border
44. It is where I work, there are often many things to do on the weekends.
45. Large radius area
46. I enjoy the people
47. Big business! Never a shortage of opportunities.
48. Public parks and libraries
49. Ability to live near freeway access, shopping, recreation and work.
50. I love that every thing you need is within a 5 mile radius.
51. Most things are in close proximity.
52. Large enough to host city and suburbs. Reasonable cost of living in comparison with other national counties.
53. close to my job
54. The affordability and capability of accessing all stores, community organizations easily.
55. I love the diversity of the county and the job growth.
56. Diversity. Opportunity.
57. The infrastructure is becoming more citizen friendly and pretty.
58. Economic opportunity, friendly people
59. Diversity, amenities, parks, etc.
60. Buffalo Bayou amenities, major metropolitan city, historical significance to Texas, cultural arts options, easy access to rural/natural environments, short distance from lakes and beach
61. Diversity and goods and services
62. The livable for est is great
63. diversity: people and things to do
64. The cost of living.
65. Nothing really stands out about living in Harris County. Other than free hardy toll passes because of my military status
66. The diversity and how everything is within reach.
67. Everything being here from food choices to entertainment
68. The weather
69. I like the fact that I have everything at my disposal--from grocery stores to entertainment, I also like that we have superior mosquito control.
70. I only work in Harris County and enjoy the public parks and areas located in the county.
71. The amenities of "big city" life.

Number of Respondents 71
Number of respondents who skipped this question 0

7. What is your least favorite part about living in Harris County?

1. N/A
2. don't know at this time, I have lived on the southwest houston for 20yrs
3. High Taxes
4. Street conditions
5. High school district taxes
6. n/a
7. The overall size, traffic and areas are not very integrated culturally and there are minimal mixed into me neighborhoods so there are very noticable economic differences in the neighborhoods and communities.
8. It is not a beautiful city in terms of character and culture. It is mostly concrete in terms of strip centers, apartment complexes and highways. No main attraction like a River walk or West End.
9. Potholes and high manhole covers.
10. None
11. Traffic
12. Not enough public transportation outside the east beltway to the city.
13. The lack of funding for basic social services; espeially lack of funding for low-income and disabled housing.
14. Unfair law makers
15. Traffic
Living on the fringes (far northeast) of Harris County makes us somewhat invisible, and voiceless. VERY limited transportation (public) into the various events and occurances throughout our county. The voiceless and invisible nature of the far northeast communities makes it difficult for the county services to deliver their services, i.e., investigation of murders (at least 5 in the last 5 years). HCDE (CASE) apparently has challenges providing after-school and summer programming in our far northeast community.
17. Weather Number of people
18. None
19. Air quality, Commuting on freeway with barricaded HOV lane and limited hours of access.
20. HUMIDITY!!!!
21. Traffic
22. Traffic
23. Traffic and crime
24. the garbage all over the streets
25. Crime, and bad streets (pavement)
26. No neighborhood or community development planning.
27. VERY large county.... can't reach everyone
28. Lack of parks and convenient public transportation.
29. traffic
30. Commute in most of the freeways.
I think the county should commit more funds towards indigent health care - when someone cannot get adequate health care everyone they come in contact with is affected. The same goes for public housing - there are too many people living on the streets or in shelters. This is especially true for the mentally ill. Also, I would like to see more parks, bike paths, urban trails and better public transportation. Without zoning we need better regulations on land use to help prevent (or at least control) flooding and preserve neighborhoods.
32. Constant Construction on the Freeways
33. N/A
34. None
35. the lack of sidewalks and pedestrian friendly urban planning.
36. CRIME & TRAFFIC
37. Traffic
38. Too much traffic and crime.
39. Loss of trees due to construction/growth
40. area is spread out-no trains outside the loop
41. Traffic
42. Traffic
43. na
44. High cost of living (taxes, home prices, gas prices, food prices etc.) and traffic that is basically on every single street. Also, no public transportation is offered outside of the Houston city limits. Also, there are no running or biking trails outside of the city limits. I'd like to see more parks located in the Clear Lake, League City, Friendswood area.
45. Crime
46. Road construction in lower economic areas is non-existent
47. Crime, Traffic.
48. Traffic; lack of eco-focused amenities and public practices; rising rents; lack of affordable housing
49. Lack of control of drug activity
50. The traffic.
51. The roads are horrible for driving on and there isn't enough lighting on the roads.
52. Not enough access to successful education, job opportunities.
53. no street lights where I live
54. The taxes
55. Chemical plants and traffic
56. The lack of indoor community/activity centers that could pose as community shelters within unincorporated areas in East Harris County. Undersaffed Sheriff's Dept to deal with overpopulated areas in East Harris County. In need of a task force to combat trafficking of all sorts, gangs, theft, etc. Channelview is larger than most surrounding cities but it does not have any of these departments nor a police force of its own.
57. The infrastructure is not equitable across the county
58. Conservative political climate, no mountains, mosquitoes
59. Traffic, pollution.
60. rapid influx of illegal immigrant population
61. Lack of planned growth
62. Traffic at 288 and 59.
63. traffic
64. The low availability of housing help and affordable homes.
65. My least favorite thing is that many in the inner city (mini it do not feel represented and feel that cdbg and ot her funds are used ever y except in minority neighbor hoods This and example are the business and development study (HSA C) put forth a year or so ago. Yet in er city are a mainly Africa. American. Communities are overlooked (across hoes, south park...)
66. N/A
67. Increasingly heavy traffic with so many uninsured drivers and the crime
68. Traffic Aging Infrastructure The ultra-conservative environment.
69. The traffic congestion, lack of public transit in outlying suburban areas.
70. N/A
71. The traffic problems and the proliferation of roadway billboards and other signage--it makes our county ugly.

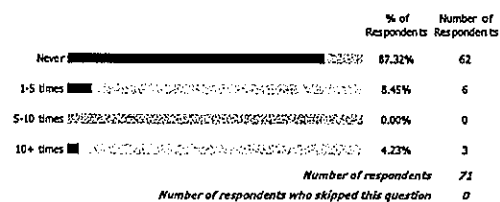
Number of Respondents 71
Number of respondents who skipped this question 0

8. Do you use Park and Ride services?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Yes	9.86%	7
No	90.14%	64

Number of respondents 71
Number of respondents who skipped this question 0

9. How often do you use public transit in a month?



10.

Community Services and Facilities - Please answer the following:

	Yes	No	Number of Respondents
Would you like a small, neighborhood park within 1 mile of your home?	91% (65)	8% (6)	71
Would you like a large, regional park within 5 miles of your home?	83% (59)	16% (12)	71
Are specialty parks (Splash Pad, Dog Park, etc.) needed in your neighborhood?	61% (44)	38% (27)	71
Do you support neighborhood watch programs in your neighborhood?	61% (58)	18% (13)	71
Number of respondents			71
Number of respondents who skipped this question			0

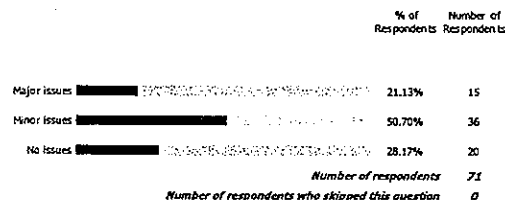
11. What is the ideal distance from your home to these services (in miles)?

	Less than 1	1-5	5-10	10+	Number of Respondents
Commercial Centers (Shopping, Dining, etc.)	26% (19)	61% (44)	8% (6)	2% (2)	71
Employment Training and Services	11% (8)	42% (30)	26% (19)	19% (14)	71
Community Centers and Services	14% (10)	52% (37)	26% (19)	7% (5)	71
Senior and Youth Activity Centers	18% (13)	49% (35)	28% (20)	4% (3)	71
Health Care Facilities and Services	15% (11)	61% (44)	19% (14)	2% (2)	71
Centers/Services for Persons with Disabilities	15% (11)	47% (34)	23% (17)	12% (9)	71
Emergency Service Facilities (Fire Dept., EMS, etc.)	45% (32)	45% (32)	8% (6)	1% (1)	71
Centers/Services for Persons with HIV/AIDS	7% (5)	40% (29)	30% (22)	21% (15)	71
Number of respondents					71
Number of respondents who skipped this question					0

12.

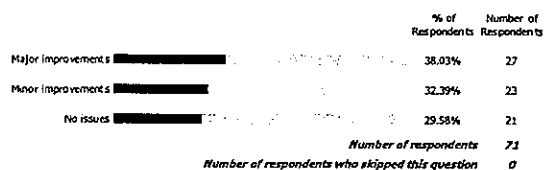
Infrastructure and Neighborhood Services - Please answer the following:

Are there drainage problems in your neighborhood?

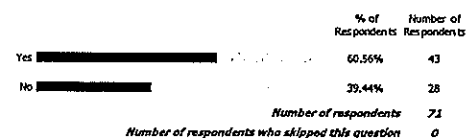


13.

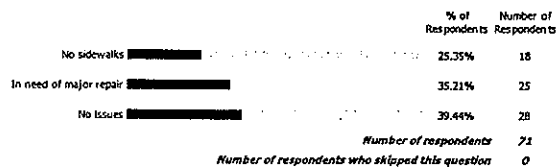
Do the streets in your neighborhood need improvements?



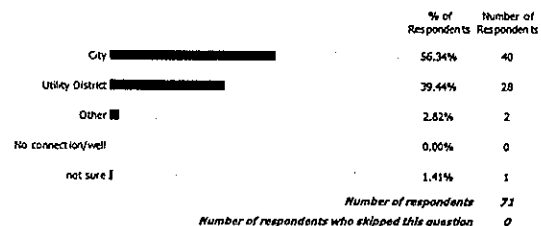
14. Does your street have enough lighting?



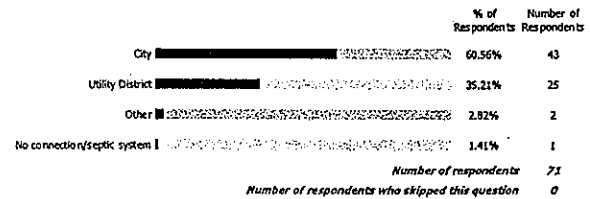
15. Do the sidewalks in your neighborhood need improvements?



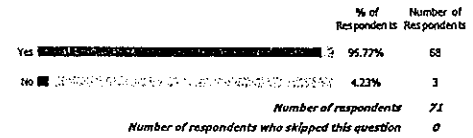
16. Who provides your drinking water service?



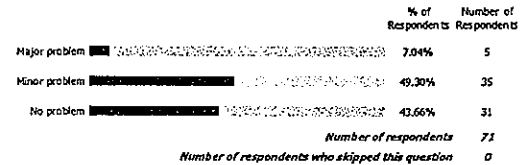
17. Who provides your sewer service?



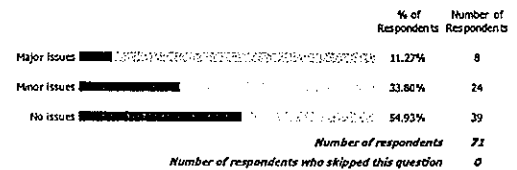
18. Does your neighborhood have regular trash and debris removal?



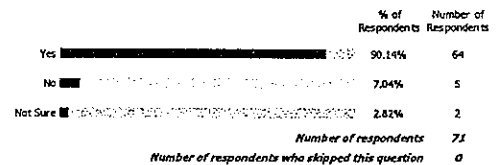
19. Is graffiti / vandalism a problem in your neighborhood?



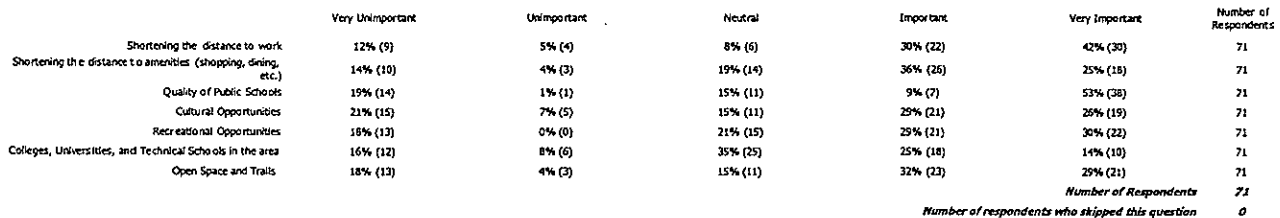
20. Are abandoned/dilapidated structures a problem in your neighborhood?



21. Is high speed internet available in your community?

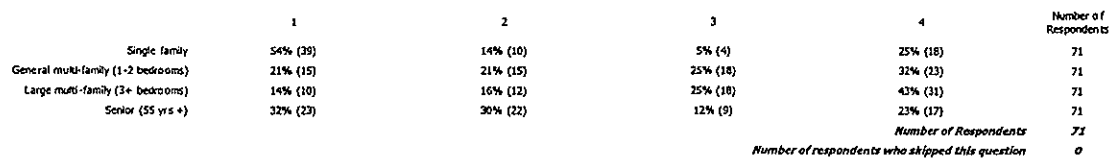


22. How important are the following factors when choosing housing?



23. Housing - Please answer the following:

What type(s) of housing are most needed in your community? (Rank 1 to 4, with 1 being the most needed)



24. What is the ideal lot size for a single family home in your community?



25. How many bedrooms should affordable single family housing units have?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
1-2	23.94%	17
3-4	76.06%	54
5+	0.00%	0
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

26. What do you consider to be an affordable single family home?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Less than \$100,000	43.66%	31
\$100,000-\$130,000	36.62%	26
\$131,000-\$185,000	12.68%	9
\$186,000-\$250,000	5.63%	4
\$250,000 +	1.41%	1
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

27. What do you think should be done with the single family homes in your neighborhood in need of rehabilitation?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Repaired	49.30%	35
Demolished	1.41%	1
Demolished and rebuilt	35.21%	25
No action needed	14.08%	10
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

28. How large should affordable multi-family housing complexes be?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Less than 50 units	52.11%	37
50-100 units	26.76%	19
100-250 units	18.31%	13
250-500 units	1.41%	1
500+ units	1.41%	1
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

29. What size (number of bedrooms) apartments are needed in affordable multi-family housing complexes?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
3	78.87%	56
4	21.13%	15
5+	0.00%	0
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

30. What do you consider to be an affordable monthly rent?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Less than \$600	30.99%	22
\$600-\$900	61.97%	44
\$900-\$1200	7.04%	5
\$1200-\$1500	0.00%	0
\$1500 +	0.00%	0
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

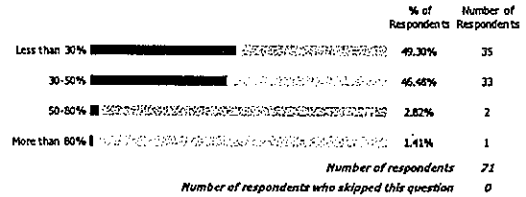
31. Is overcrowding in housing units an issue in your community?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Yes	40.85%	29
No	59.15%	42
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

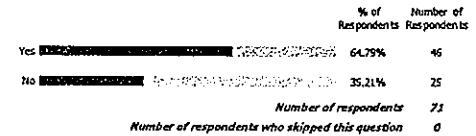
32. What do you think should be done with the multi-family complexes in your neighborhood in need of rehabilitation?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Repaired	35.21%	25
Demolished	23.94%	17
Demolished and rebuilt	29.58%	21
No action	11.27%	8
Number of respondents		71
Number of respondents who skipped this question		0

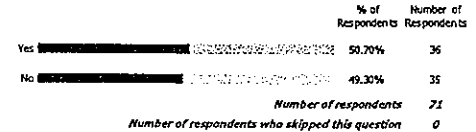
33. How much of your household income do you spend on housing?



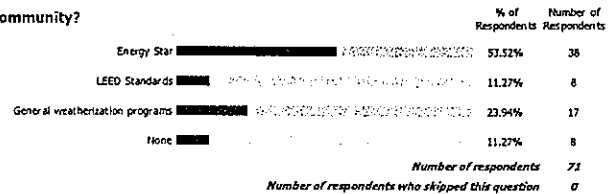
34. Is homebuyer downpayment and closing cost assistance needed in your neighborhood?



35. Do you think lead-based paint testing and repair are needed in your neighborhood?



36. What sort of energy efficient building standards and improvements are needed in your community?



37. What is the closest distance to your home you would support the following being developed?

	Within 1 mile	1-3 miles	3-5 miles	5-10 miles	10+ miles	Number of Respondents
Affordable multi-family complex	19% (14)	25% (18)	19% (14)	18% (13)	16% (12)	71
Homeless shelter	9% (7)	9% (7)	21% (15)	23% (17)	35% (25)	71
Youth group home	11% (8)	15% (11)	21% (15)	26% (19)	25% (18)	71
Group home for people with disabilities	23% (17)	11% (8)	28% (20)	22% (16)	14% (10)	71
Group home for substance abuse treatment	11% (8)	12% (9)	19% (14)	22% (16)	33% (24)	71
Number of respondents						71
Number of respondents who skipped this question						0

38. Additional comments:

1. don't know the closest distance
2. We are in dire need of infrastructure repairs, specialty parks, fields for softball, soccer and football. We also need an indoor facility/community center for youth/seniors that can also serve as a shelter during natural disaster. Our community as a whole is surrounded by HUD developments. We would like better screening and information of rules and laws that govern these developments.
3. We have neighborhood parks close to us. Do not need another one...
4. Many of our residents would love to see an assisted living facility in our community. Not only would it provide jobs, but our community would be a great central location between the neighboring communities of Crosby, TX and Highlands, TX.
5. I enjoy our neighborhood (Bay Pointe Colony) however I really enjoyed all of the recreational parks located in the Houston city limits and would like to see more of that implemented in the suburbs, especially since there are so many families who enjoy doing outdoor things in the suburbs.
6. none
7. none
8. Na
9. Our community has a homeless shelter and a shelter for women and children; rather than more shelters, people need support services to help them learn life coping skills, handling financials and a change in their own beliefs.
10. Although my residency is not in Harris County, I support the development of affordable housing with a strong sense of economic growth included.

Number of Respondents 10
Number of respondents who skipped this question 61

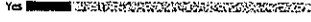

39. If you would like to participate in a future interview or focus group, please write your name, phone number, and email address:

1. gail.wilcox713-995-1633/guagich@sbcglobal.net
2. Trey Myree 713-974-4621 housingsresources@hdf.cc
3. Sam Campbell 281-917-4942 samcampbell13@gmail.com
4. Cassie A. Jones 713.882.0692 cassie.jones@sohouston.org elmo@greenmba3@at.lnet
5. Norman G. Outley 281-328-4577 ngoutley@aol.com
6. Melody Fontenot, President & Managing Director Barrett Station Community Development 281.670.8133 melodyfontenot@BarrettStationCDO.org
7. Glenn Eaglet on 832 693-4049 gary.eagleton@swbell.net
8. Susan Fordice rustlefordice@sbcglobal.net
9. Scott More 713.205.7371 smore@houstonhousing.org
10. No
11. emily weems, 7137753094, emily.weems@harrishealth.org
12. David Sims II 713-808-1683 dsims@barocket.com
13. Niki Wilson 7138988739 newblue@aol.com
14. no thanks!
15. None.
16. I would love to have access committed on the Houston Galveston Area Council Anthony Collins 6202 starlake Humble Tx 77396 832-312-428
17. Dana Hogan 713.659.3237 dhogan@stjohnsdowntown.org

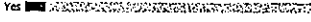

Number of Respondents 17
Number of respondents who skipped this question 54

1. The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, and familial status. As part of this planning process, Harris County must analyze factors that limit fair housing choice in the County.

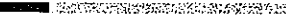
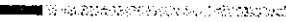
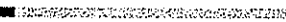
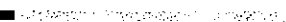

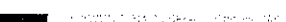
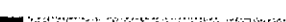

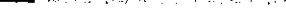
Do you think housing discrimination is an issue in your neighborhood?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Yes 	14.75%	9
No 	85.25%	52
Number of respondents		61
Number of respondents who skipped this question		10

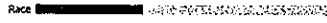
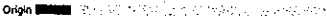








2. Have you ever experienced housing discrimination?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Yes 	6.56%	4
No 	93.44%	57
Number of respondents		61
Number of respondents who skipped this question		10

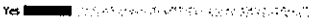

3. Please check all the type(s) of housing discrimination that you or someone you know has encountered:

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Housing provider refuses to rent or deal with a person 	16.67%	9
Housing provider falsely denies housing was available 	14.81%	8
Housing provider refuses to make reasonable accommodations for tenant with a disability 	5.56%	3
Housing provider uses discriminatory advertising 	5.56%	3
Real estate agent refuses to rent or deal with a person 	9.26%	5
Real estate agent directs persons to certain neighborhoods 	16.67%	9
Housing mortgage lender discriminates by denying mortgage 	9.26%	5
Housing mortgage lender directs persons to certain neighborhoods 	12.96%	7
Person was presented with different terms and conditions 	9.26%	5
Number of respondents		22
Number of respondents who skipped this question		49

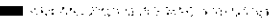

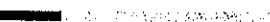






4. On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against? (check all that apply):

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Race 	36.36%	12
National Origin 	12.12%	4
Color 	9.09%	3
Religion 	3.03%	1
Disability (either you or someone close to you) 	9.09%	3
Familial Status (single-parent with children, family with children or expecting a child) 	9.09%	3
Gender 	12.12%	4
LGBT 	3.03%	1
I have not been personally discriminated against, but have heard of others who have 	3.03%	1
Socioeconomic Status 	3.03%	1
Number of respondents		19
Number of respondents who skipped this question		52

5. If you believe you have been discriminated, against have you reported the incident?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Yes 	15.79%	3
No 	84.21%	16
Number of respondents		19
Number of respondents who skipped this question		52

6. If no – Why? (check all that apply):

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Don't know where to report 	13.64%	3
Afraid of retaliation 	4.55%	1
Do not believe it makes a difference 	27.27%	6
Too much trouble 	31.82%	7
Was able to get a mortgage through another mortgage agency 	4.55%	1
Not my business 	4.55%	1
Did not believe I was discriminated against when I bought my home. The process was extended and frustrating but I feel that was just the process not that there was an issue of discrimination 	4.55%	1
over ten years ago 	4.55%	1
Hard to prove 	4.55%	1
Number of respondents		15
Number of respondents who skipped this question		56

7.
Demographic Information (will be used for reporting purposes only).

Age:

1. 66
2. 29
3. 39
4. 36
5. 58
6. 51
7. 63
8. 52
9. 52
10. The lack of funding for basic social services; espe daily lack of funding for low-income and disabled housing.
11. 60
12. 58
13. 31
14. 46
15. 52
16. 63
17. 66
18. 47
19. 46
20. 58
21. 38
22. 58
23. 58
24. 48
25. 30
26. 40
27. 52
28. 60
29. 57
30. 27
31. 68
32. 24
33. 54
34. 25
35. 23
36. 33
37. african american
38. 27
39. 49
40. 63
41. 66
42. 50
43. 62
44. 57
45. 50
46. 25
47. 55
48. 40

Number of Respondents 48
Number of respondents who skipped this question 23

8. What is your household's annual income?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Less than \$20,000	0.00%	0
\$20,000-\$39,999	17.86%	10
\$40,000-\$59,999	21.43%	12
\$60,000-\$79,999	19.64%	11
More than \$80,000	41.07%	23

Number of respondents 58
Number of respondents who skipped this question 15

9. What is your race? (If you are multi-racial, please check all that apply)

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
White	55.17%	32
Black or African-American	39.66%	23
Asian	1.72%	1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.00%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.00%	0
hispanic	1.72%	1
Hispanic	1.72%	1

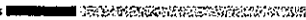

Number of respondents 55
Number of respondents who skipped this question 16

10. Are you Hispanic or Latino?


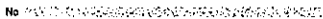

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Yes	11.11%	6
No	88.89%	48

Number of respondents 54
Number of respondents who skipped this question 17



11. Does anyone in your house have a disability?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Yes 	22.81%	13
No 	77.19%	44
Number of respondents		57
Number of respondents who skipped this question		14

12. Is English your primary language?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Yes 	96.49%	55
No 	0.00%	0
Spanish 	3.51%	2
Number of respondents		57
Number of respondents who skipped this question		14

13. What is your familial status?

	% of Respondents	Number of Respondents
Have children 	37.50%	21
No children present 	62.50%	35
Number of respondents		56
Number of respondents who skipped this question		15

Page 3.

Appendix B: Target Area Maps and Maps

Label:

Aldine



Aldine Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

1

Legend

- Interim Precinct 2012
- Harris County Target Areas
- Not Included in CSD Service Area
- LMIS Block Group Low-to-Med 2012
- 2010 BG clip with ACS Tract Low-to-Med

0 1 mile

2

Label:

Barrett station



Barrett Station Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Label:

Bordersville



Bordersville Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

Label:

Bough



Bough Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Label:

Cedar Point



Cedar Point Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

Label:

Champions Point



Champions Point Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.



Legend

- Interim Precinct 2012
- Harris County Target Areas
- Not Included in CSD Service Area
- LMIS Block Group Low-to-Mod 2012
- 2010 BG clip with ACS Tract Low-to-Mod

Pct 2
Harris County Target Area

Scale
0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

North Arrow

Map Labels:
 - I-10
 - I-25
 - Houston, Texas
 - Harris County
 - Precinct 2
 - Harris County Target Area
 - LMIS Block Group Low-to-Mod 2012
 - 2010 BG clip with ACS Tract Low-to-Mod

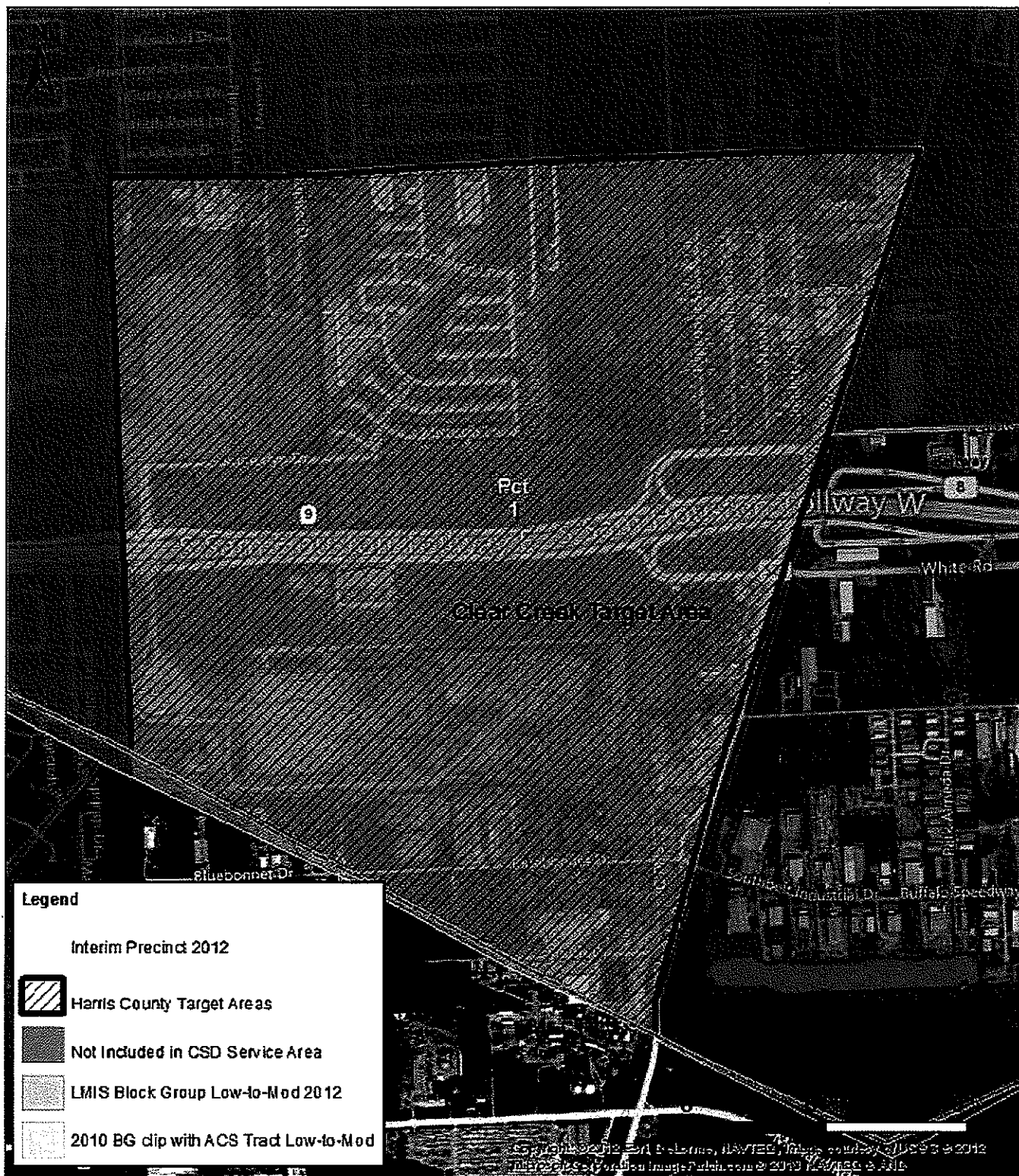
8

Label:

Clear Creek



Clear Creek Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

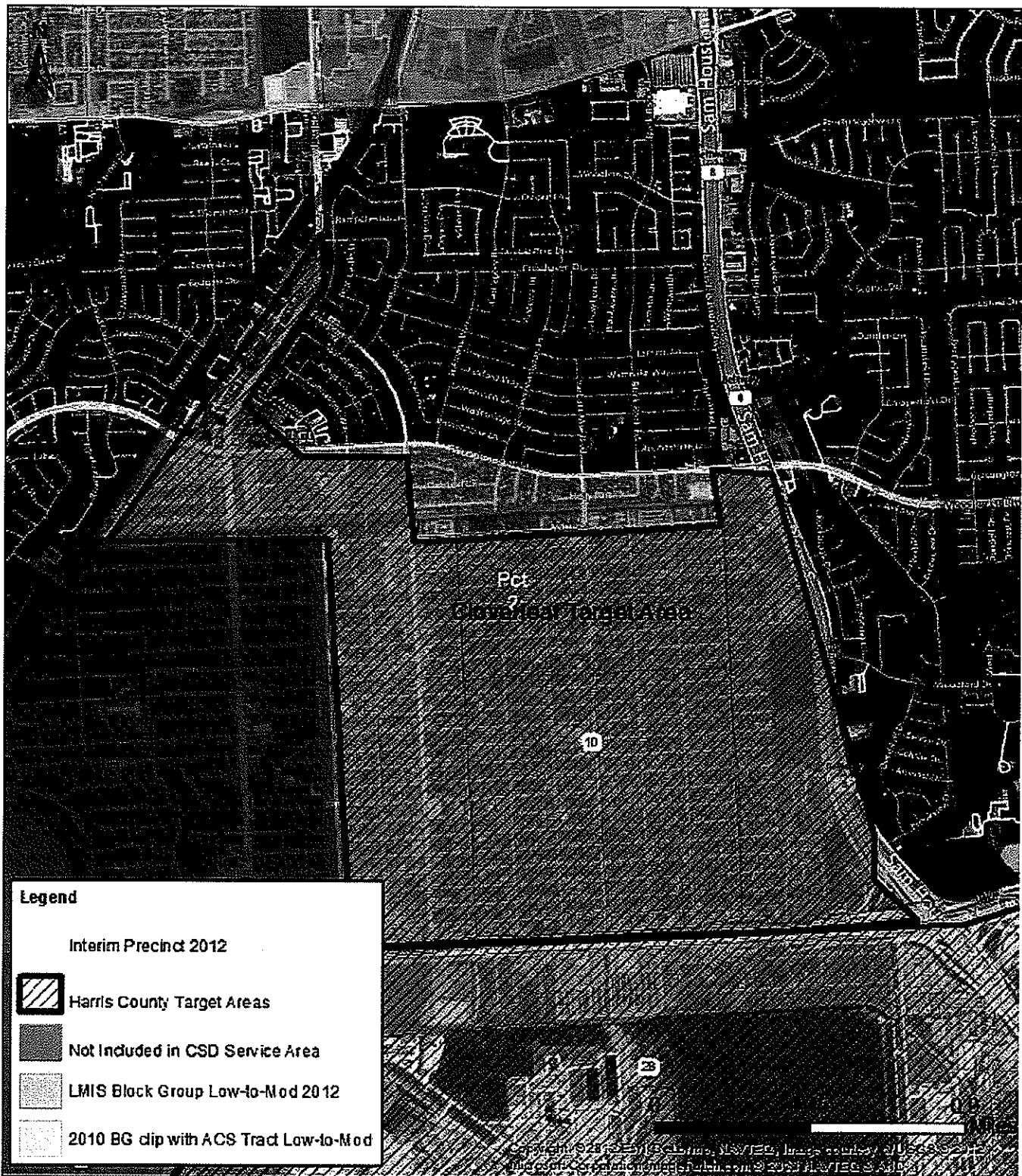
Sequence:

Label:

Cloverleaf



Cloverleaf Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

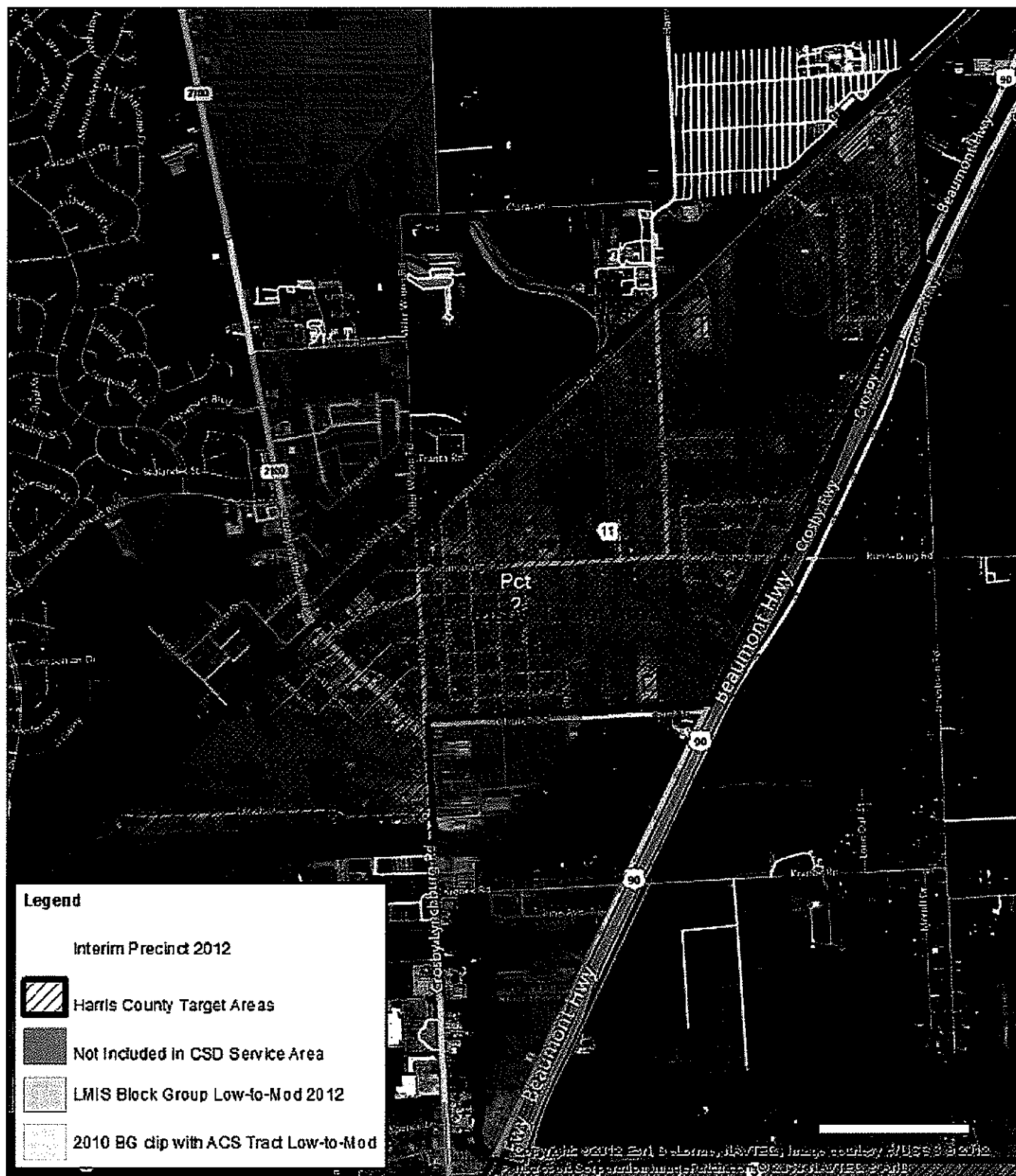
10

Label:

Crosby



Crosby Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

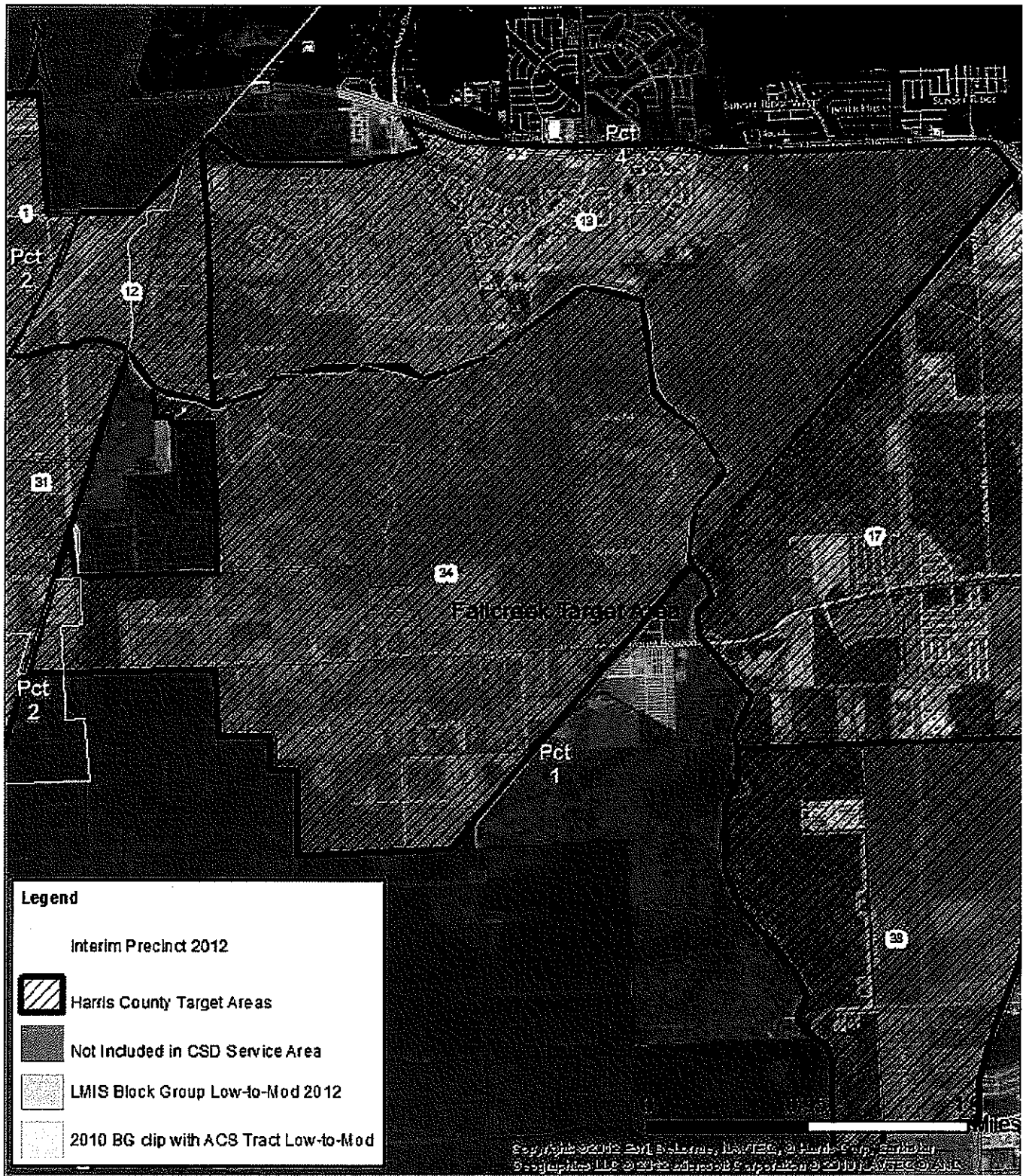
Sequence:

Label:

Fallcreek



Fallcreek Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

Label:

Galena Park



Galena Park Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

Label:

El Dorado



El Dorado Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

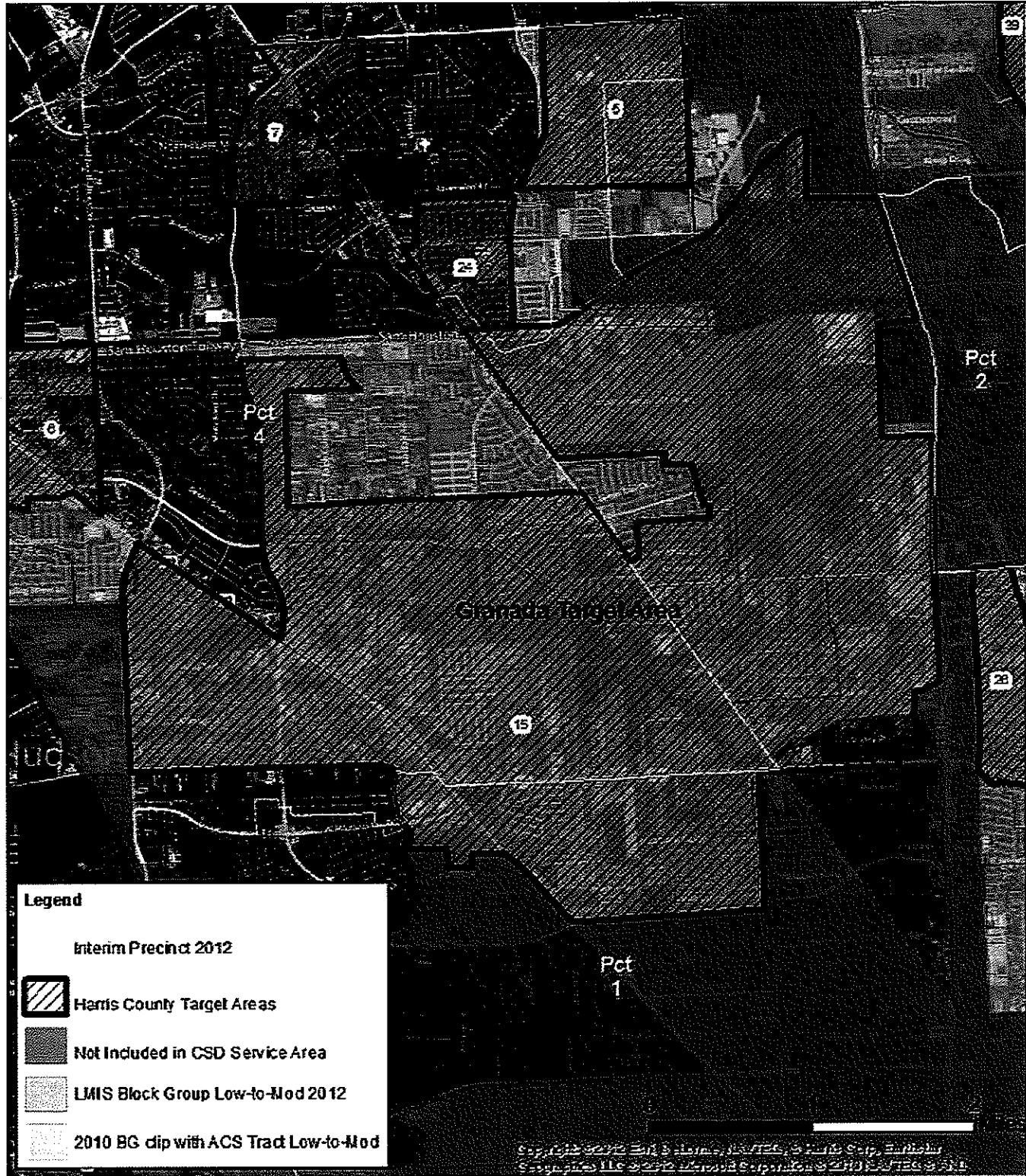
12

Label:

Granada



Granada Target Area in Harris County

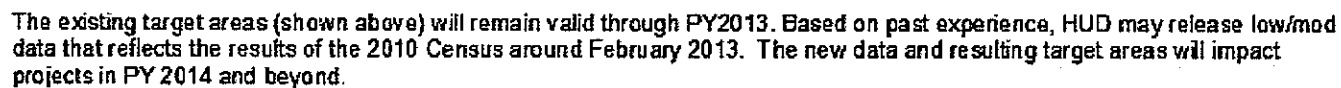


The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

15

Greenbranch-Gatewood Target Area in Harris County



Label:

Greensbrook



Greensbrook Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

17

Label:

Greenwood-Heights



Greenwood-Heights Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

Label:

Humble



Humble Target Area in Harris County



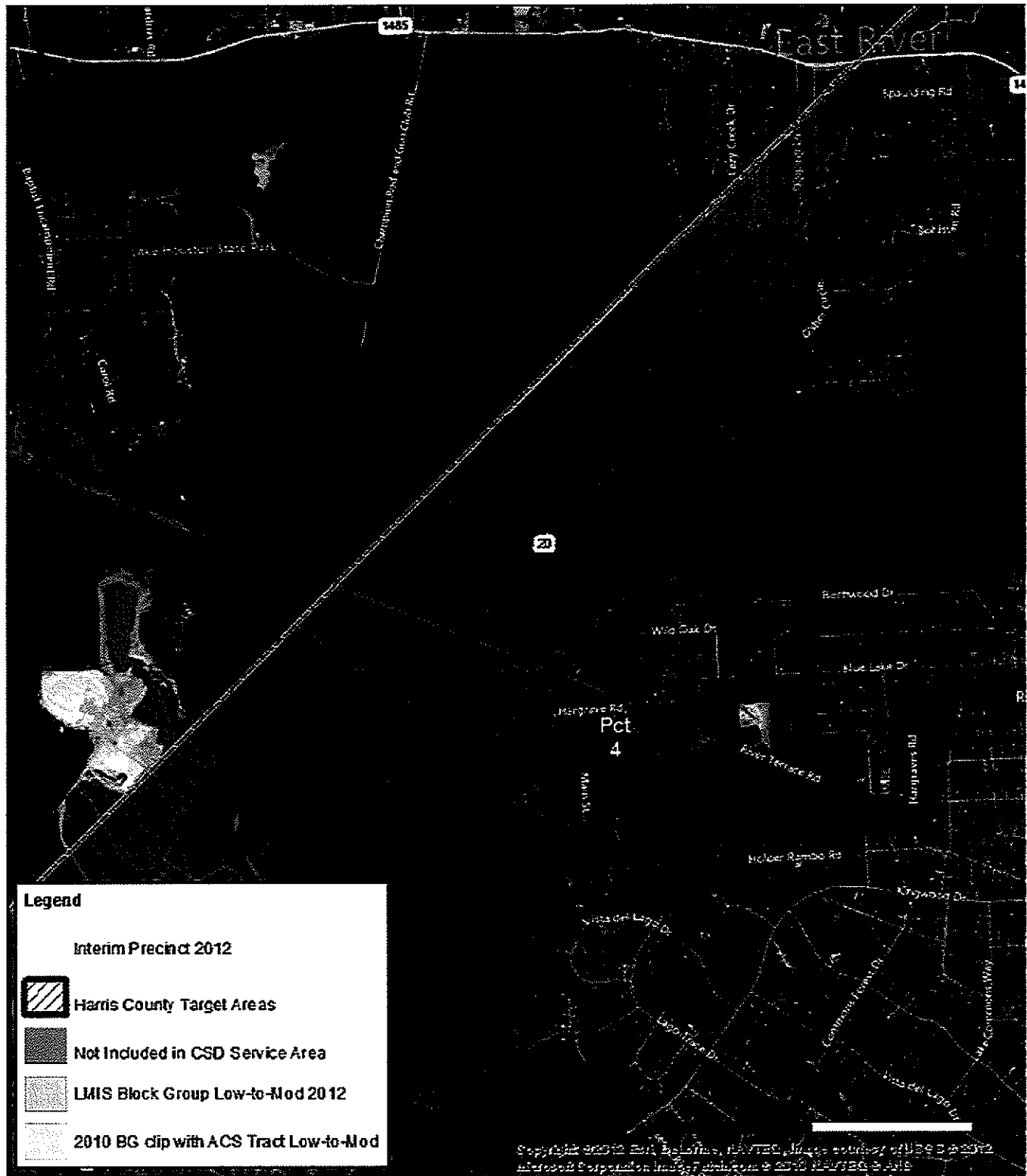
The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

Label:
Idlewild



Idlewilde Target Area in Harris County



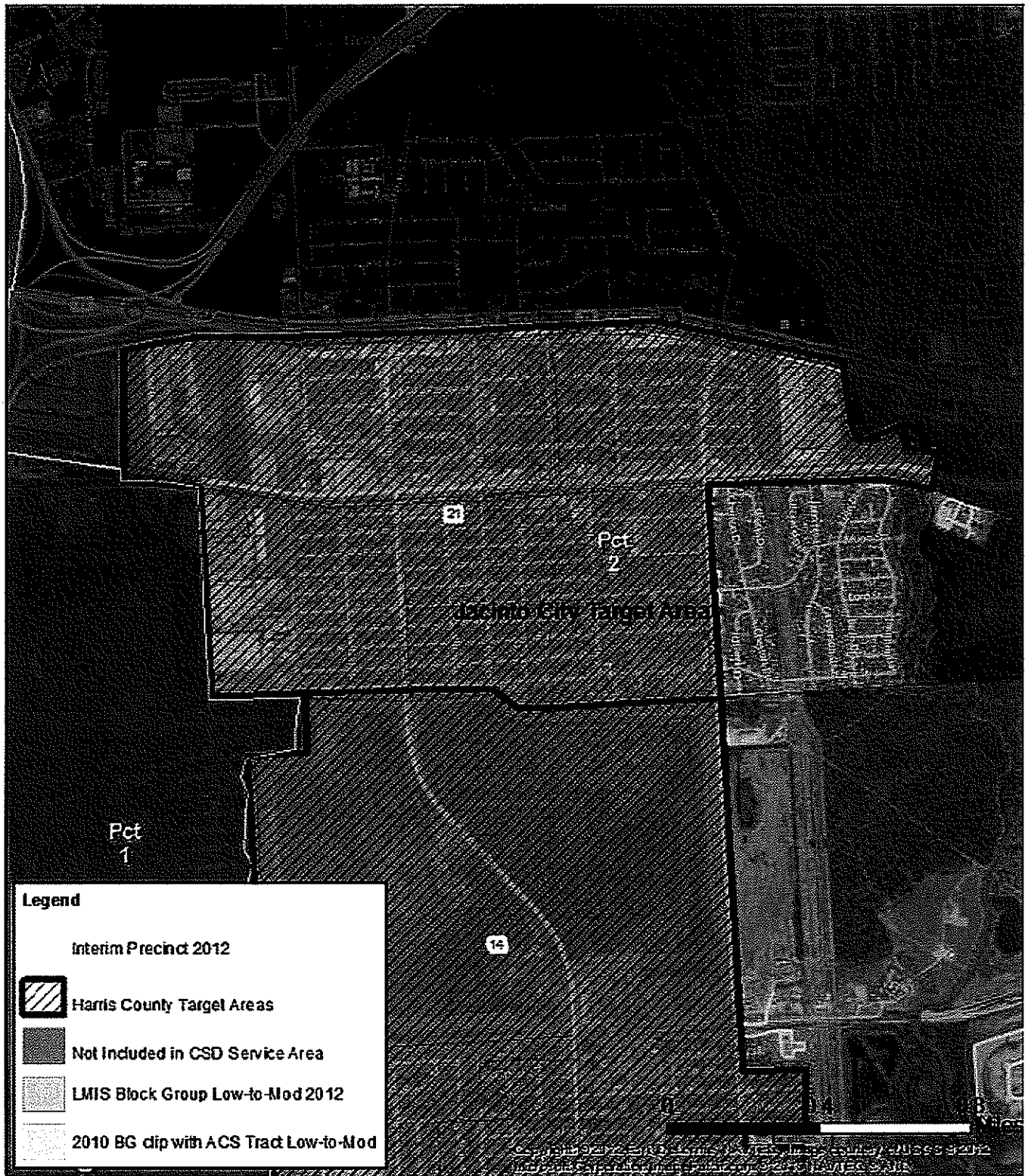
The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Label:

Jacinto City



Jacinto City Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

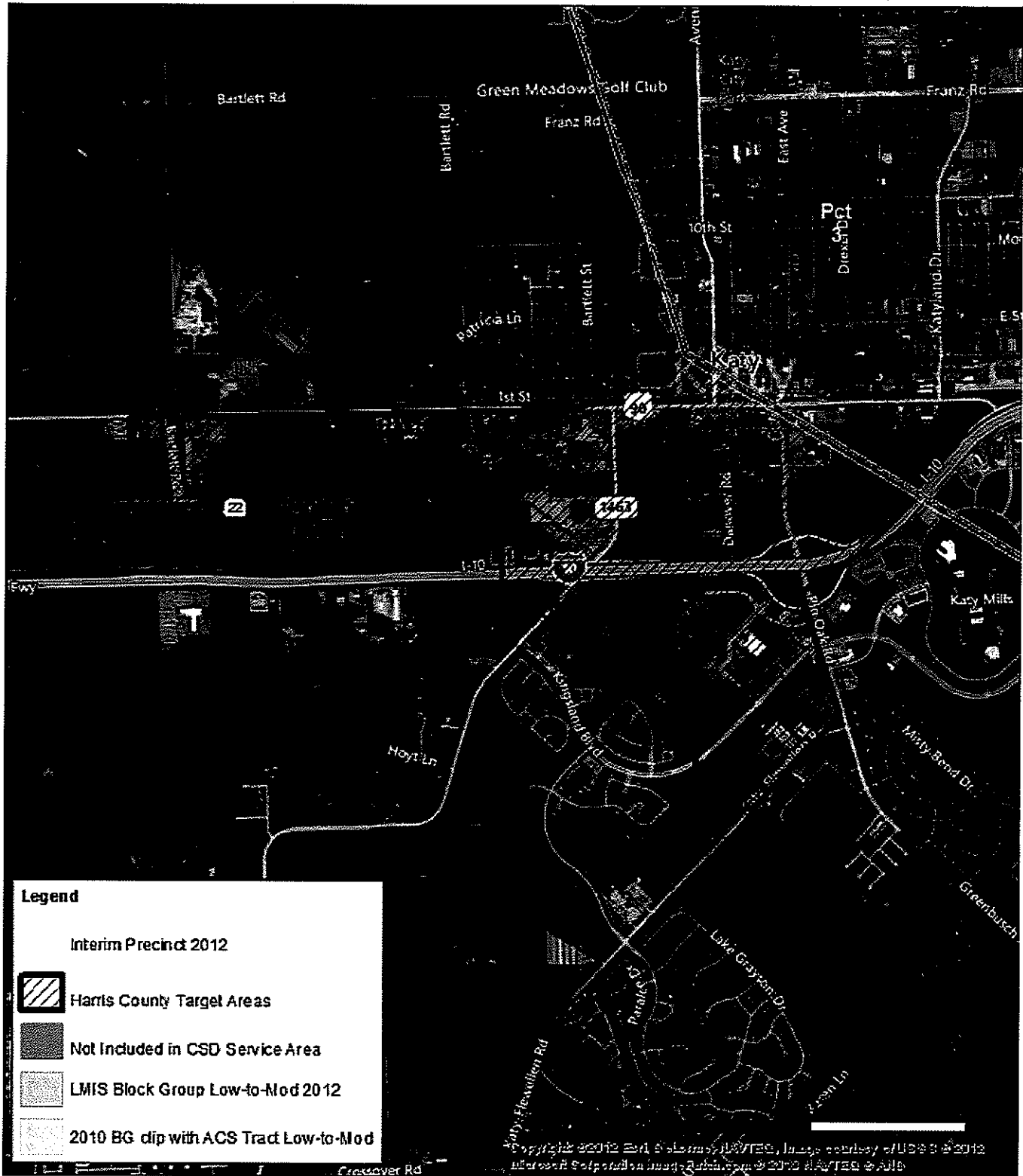
21

Label:

Katy



Katy Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

22

Label:

La Porte



La Porte Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

23

Label:

Lincoln Green



Lincoln Green Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

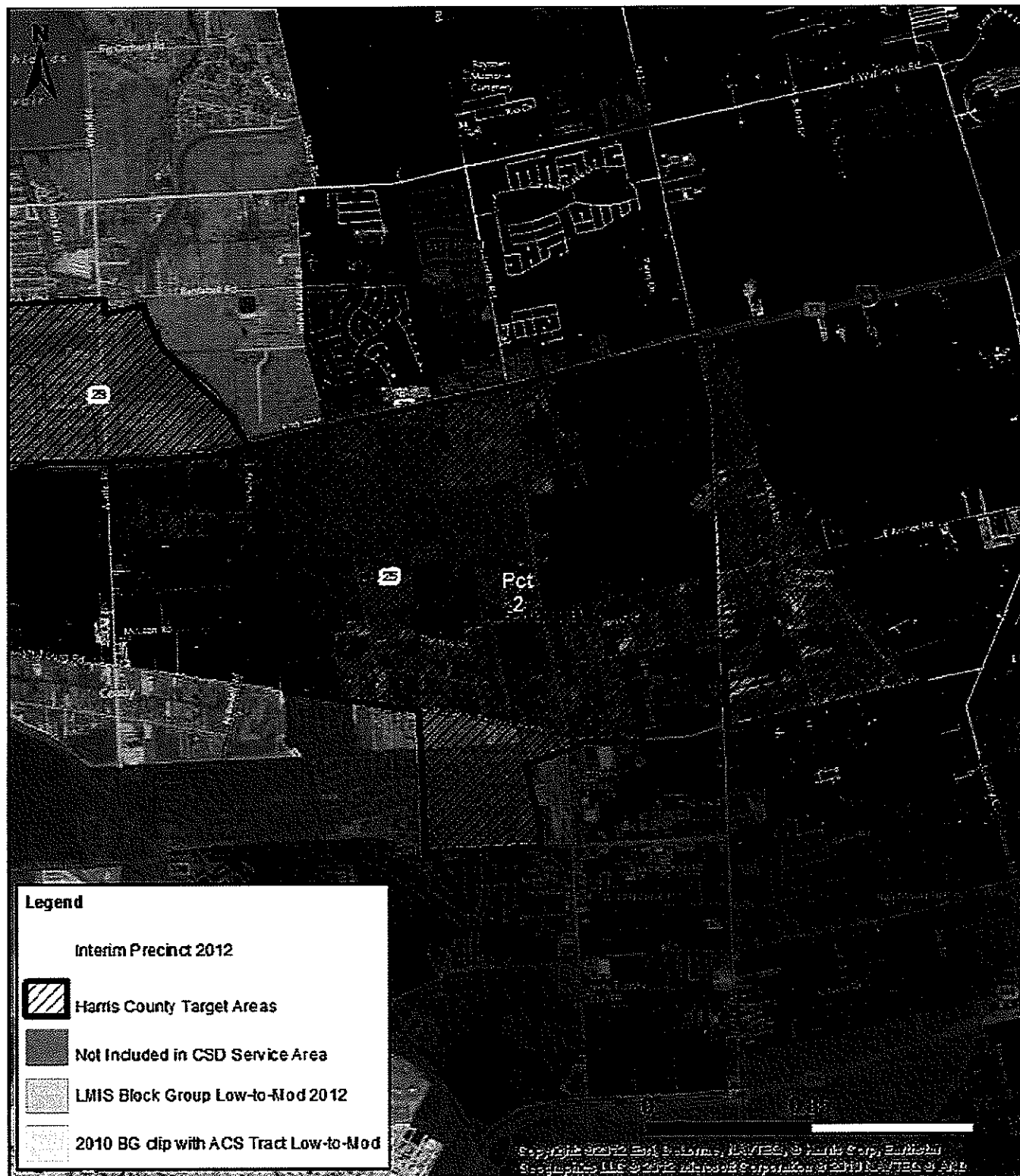
24

Label:

Linus



Linus Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

25

Label:

Little York



Little York Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:



Legend

- Interim Precinct 2012
- Harris County Target Areas
- Not Included in CSD Service Area
- LMIS Block Group Low-to-Mod 2012
- 2010 BG clip with ACS Tract Low-to-Mod

Scale: 0 to 1 mile

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27



28

Label:

McNair



McNair Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

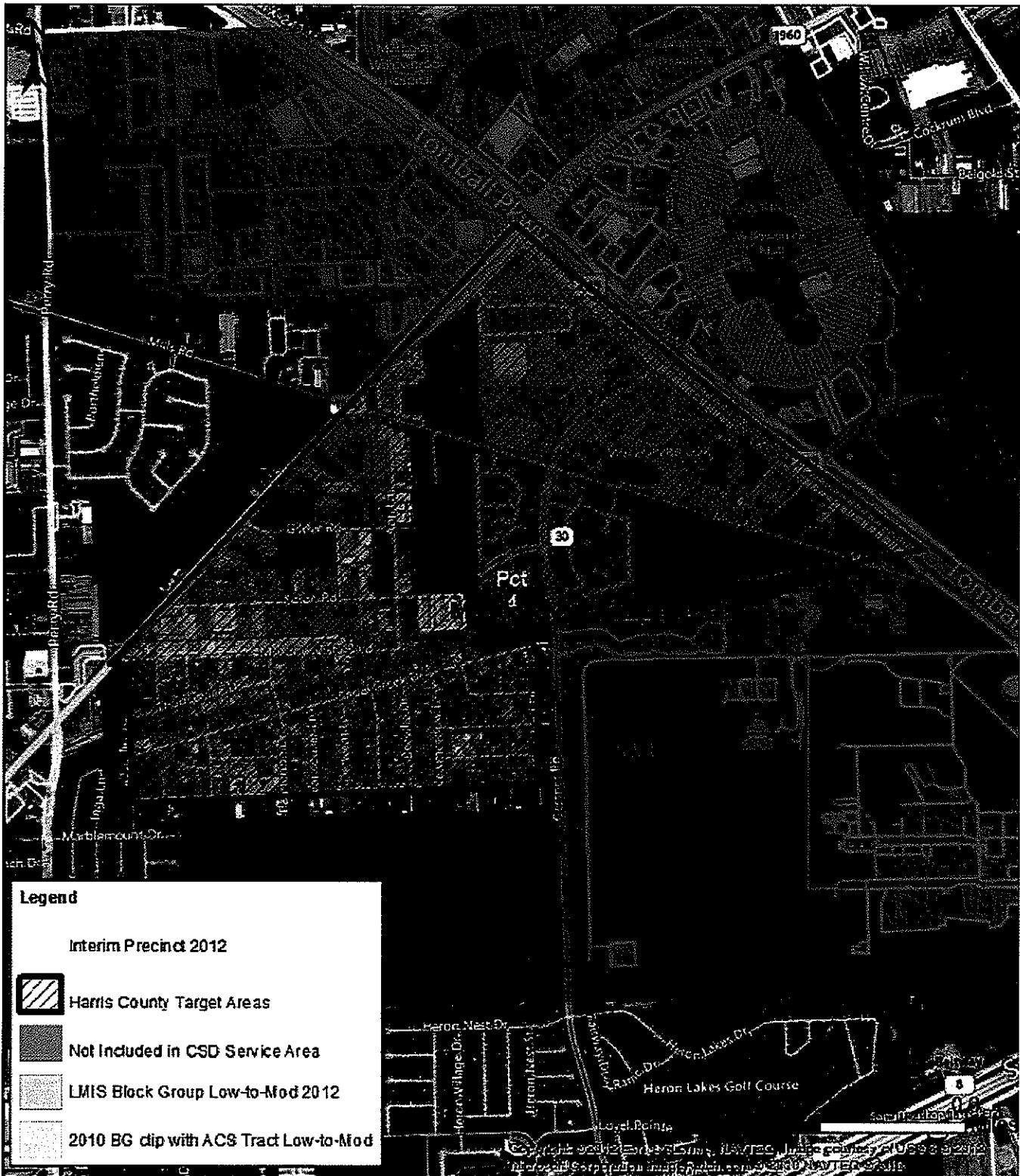
29

Label:

Meadow Vista



Meadow Vista Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

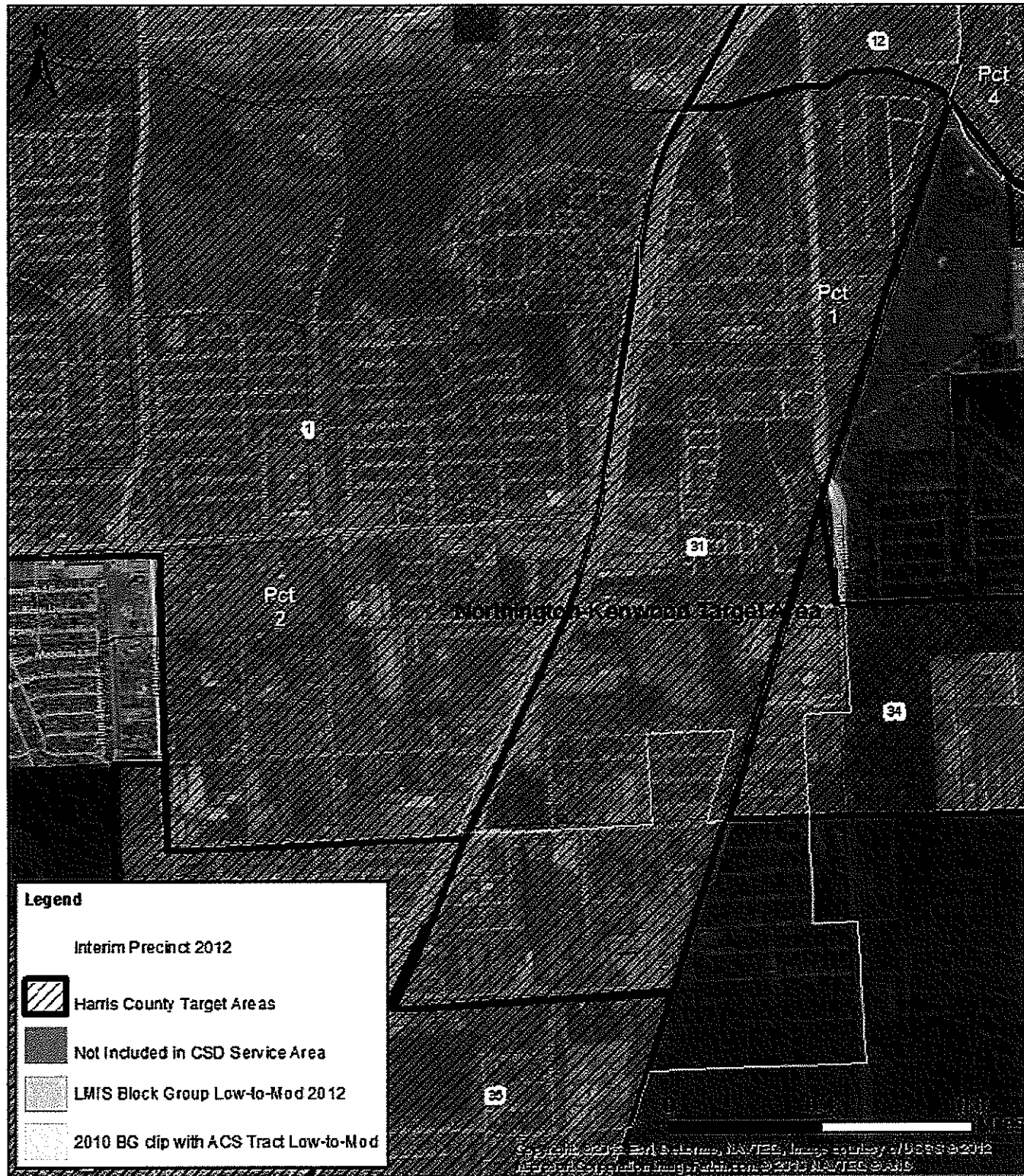
30

Label:

Northington-Kenwood



Northington-Kenwood Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

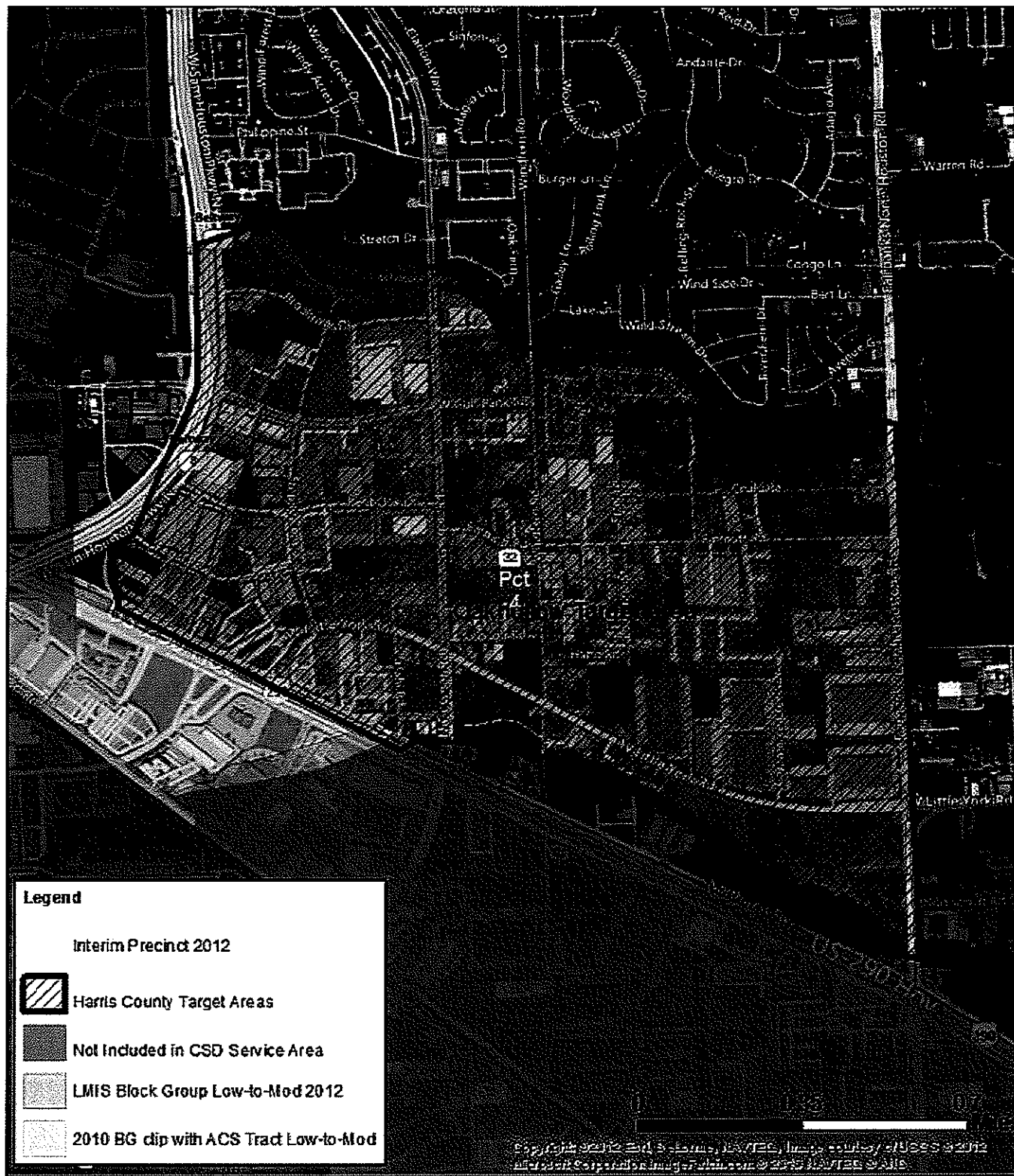
31

Label:

Oakhollow



Oakhollow Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

View JPEG

Label:

Ranch Country



Ranch Country Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

33

Label:

Riverwood



Riverwood Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

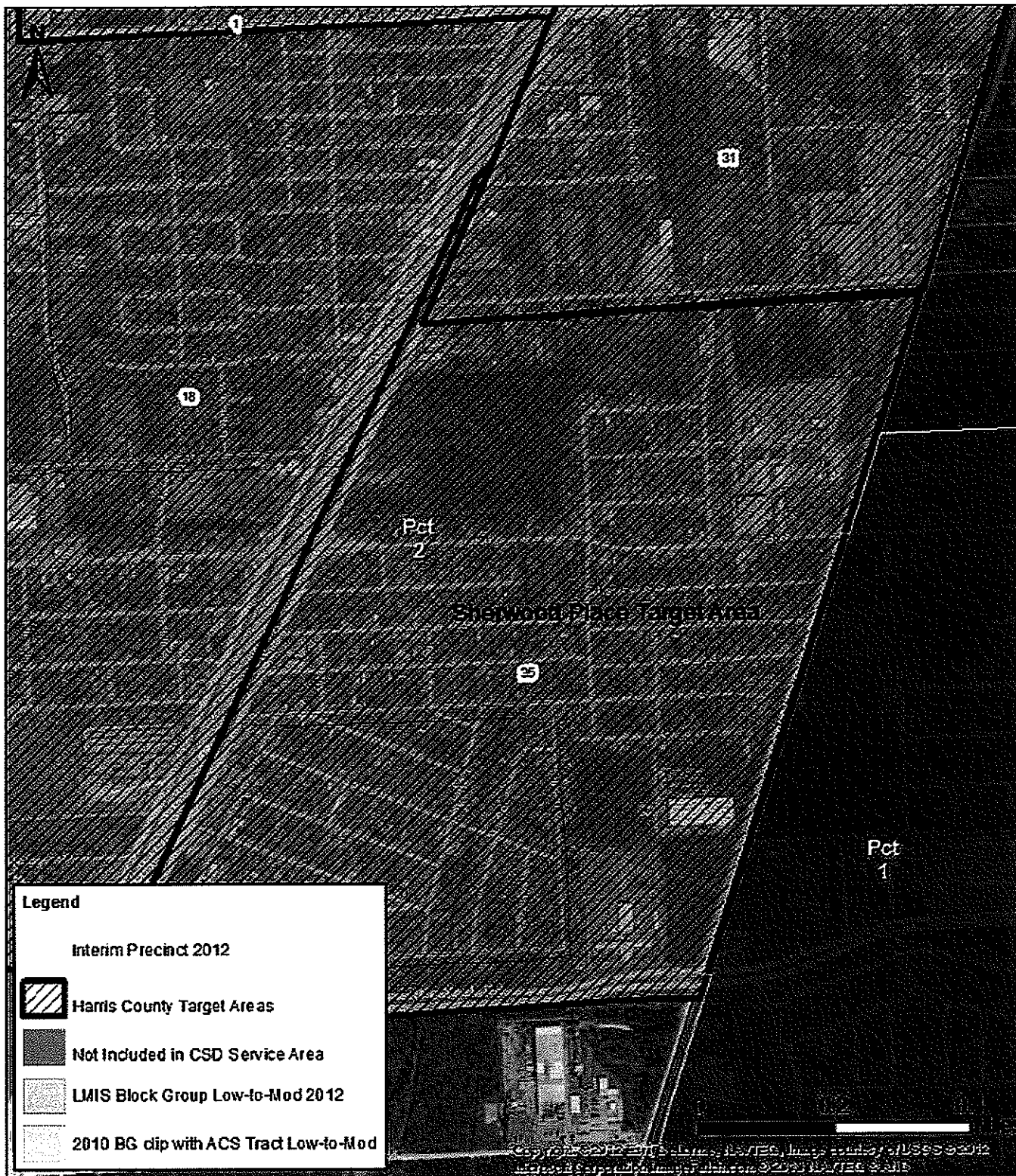
34

Label:

Sherwood Place



Sherwood Place Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

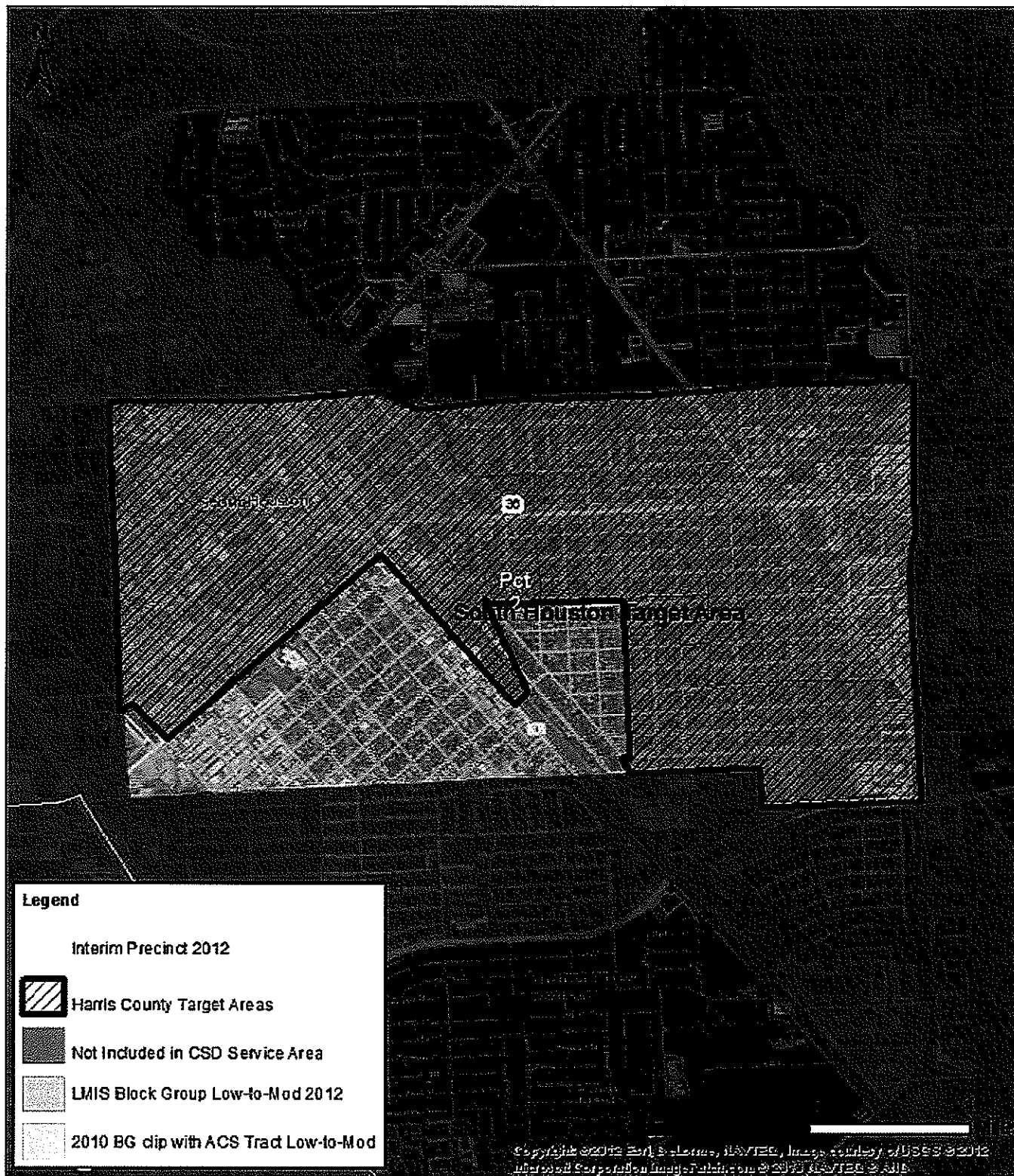
Sequence:

Label:

South Houston



South Houston Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

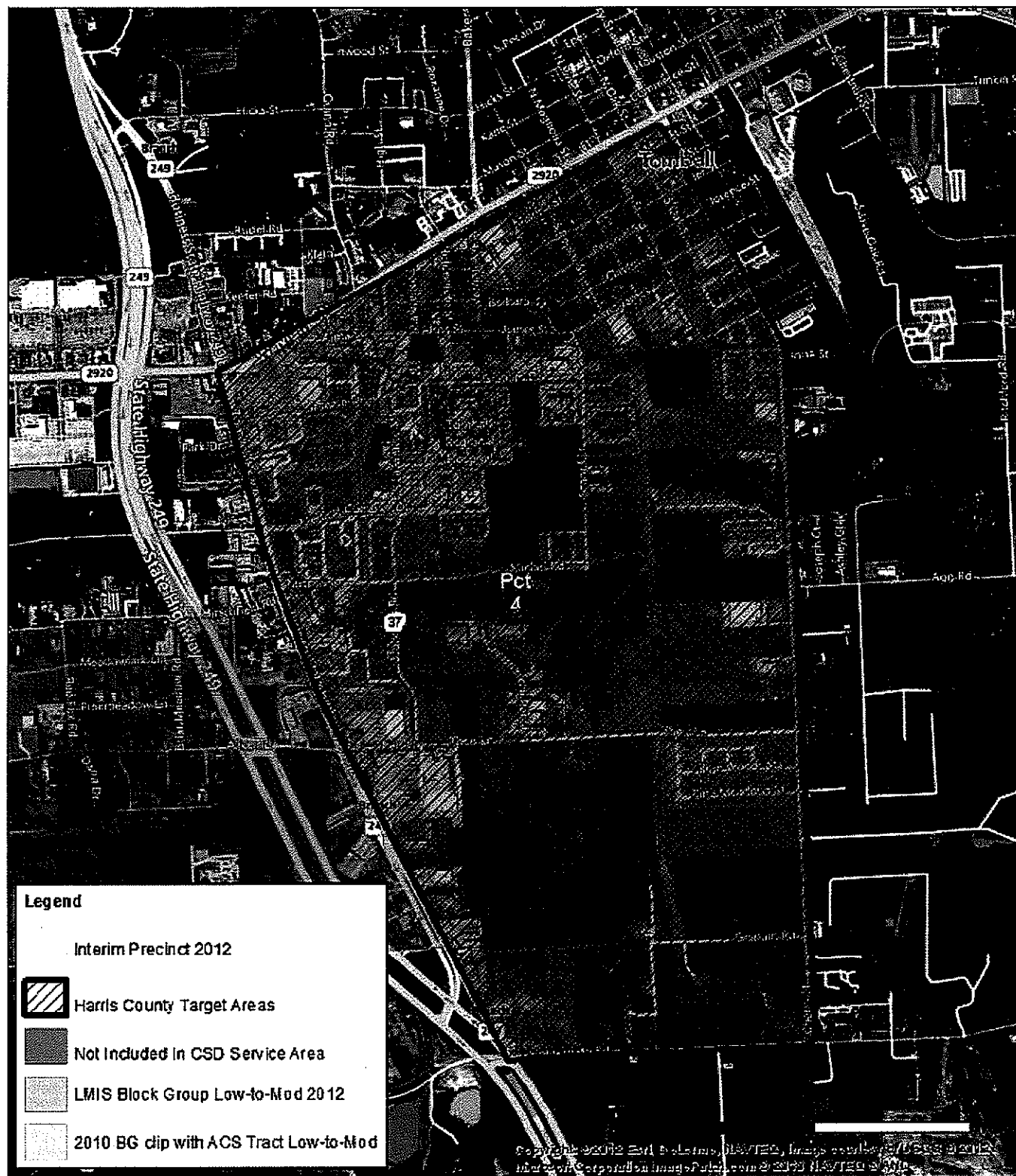
Sequence:

Label:

Tomball



Tomball Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

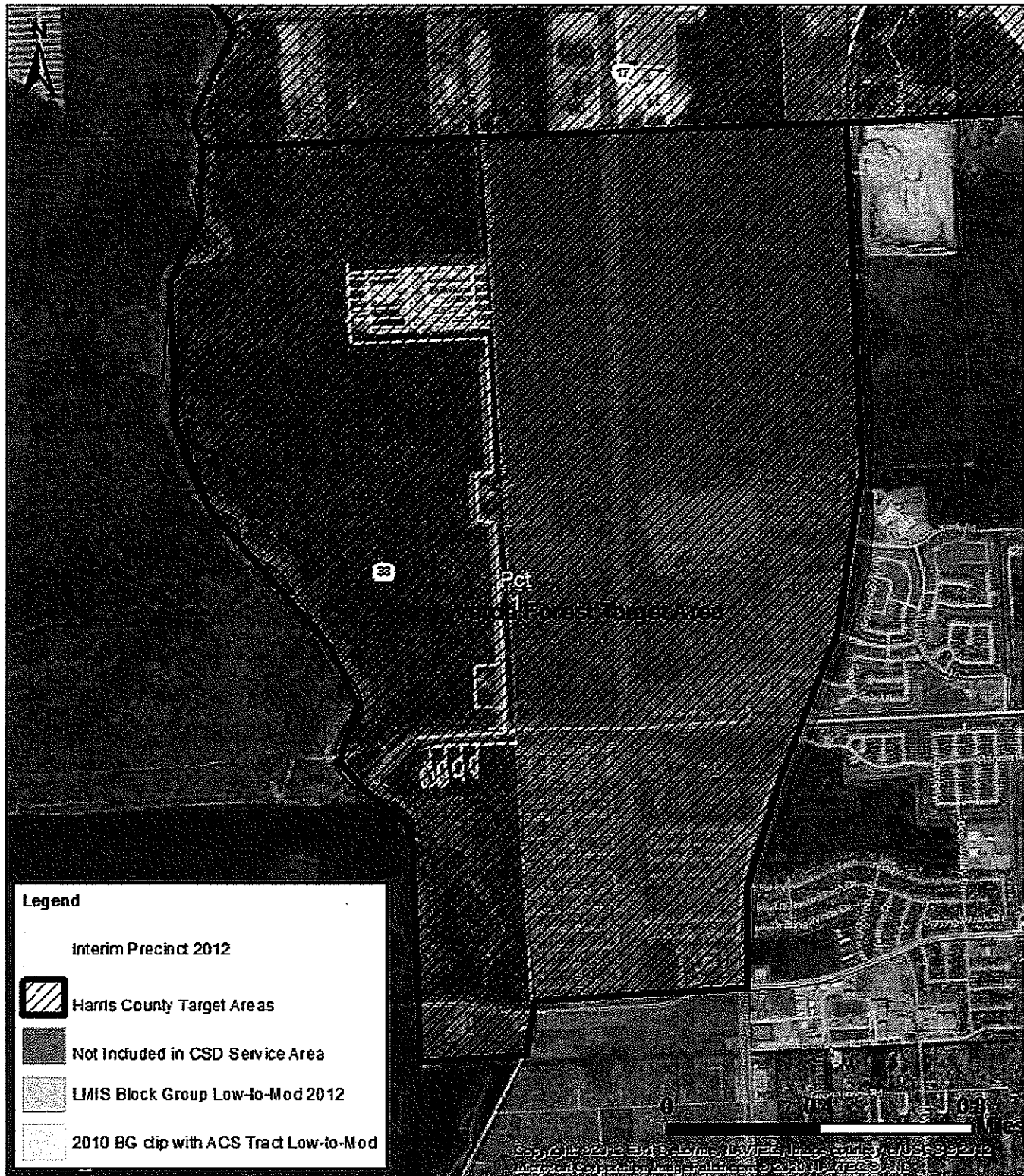
37

Label:

Verde Forest



Verde Forest Target Area in Harris County



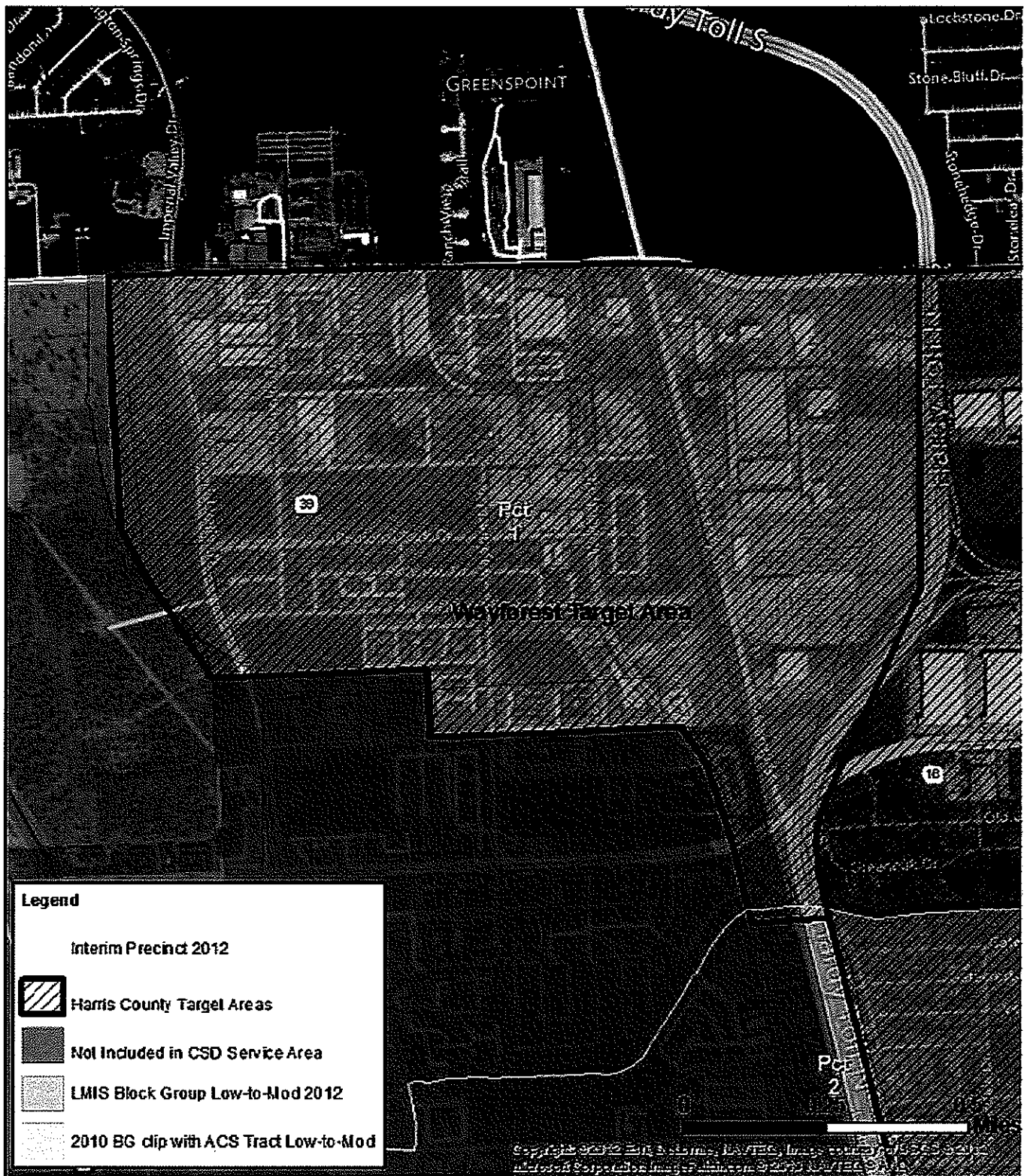
The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

Wayforest



Wayforest Target Area in Harris County



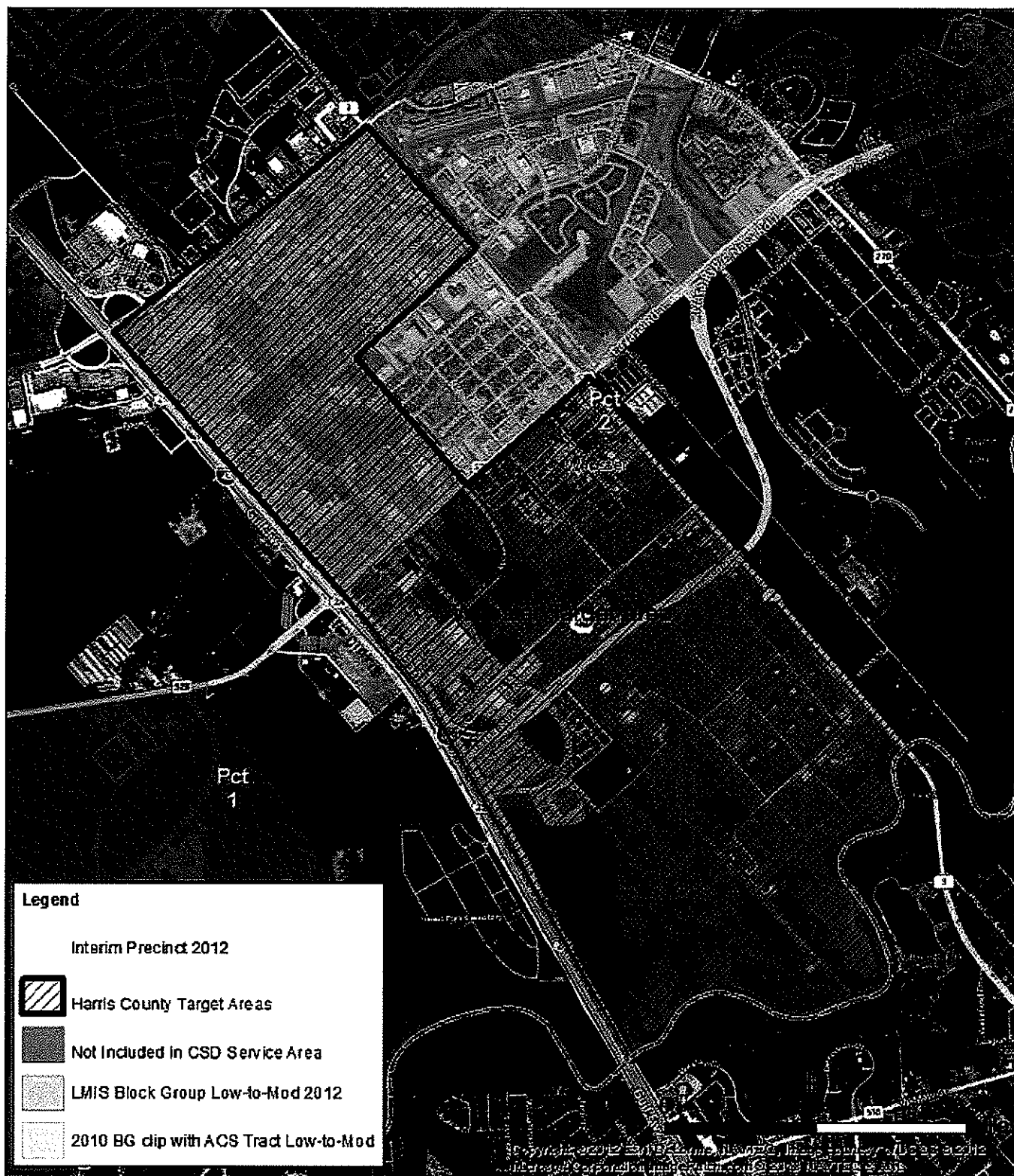
The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Label:

Webster



Webster Target Area in Harris County



The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

Sequence:

40

Label:

Woodsdale



Woodsdale Target Area in Harris County

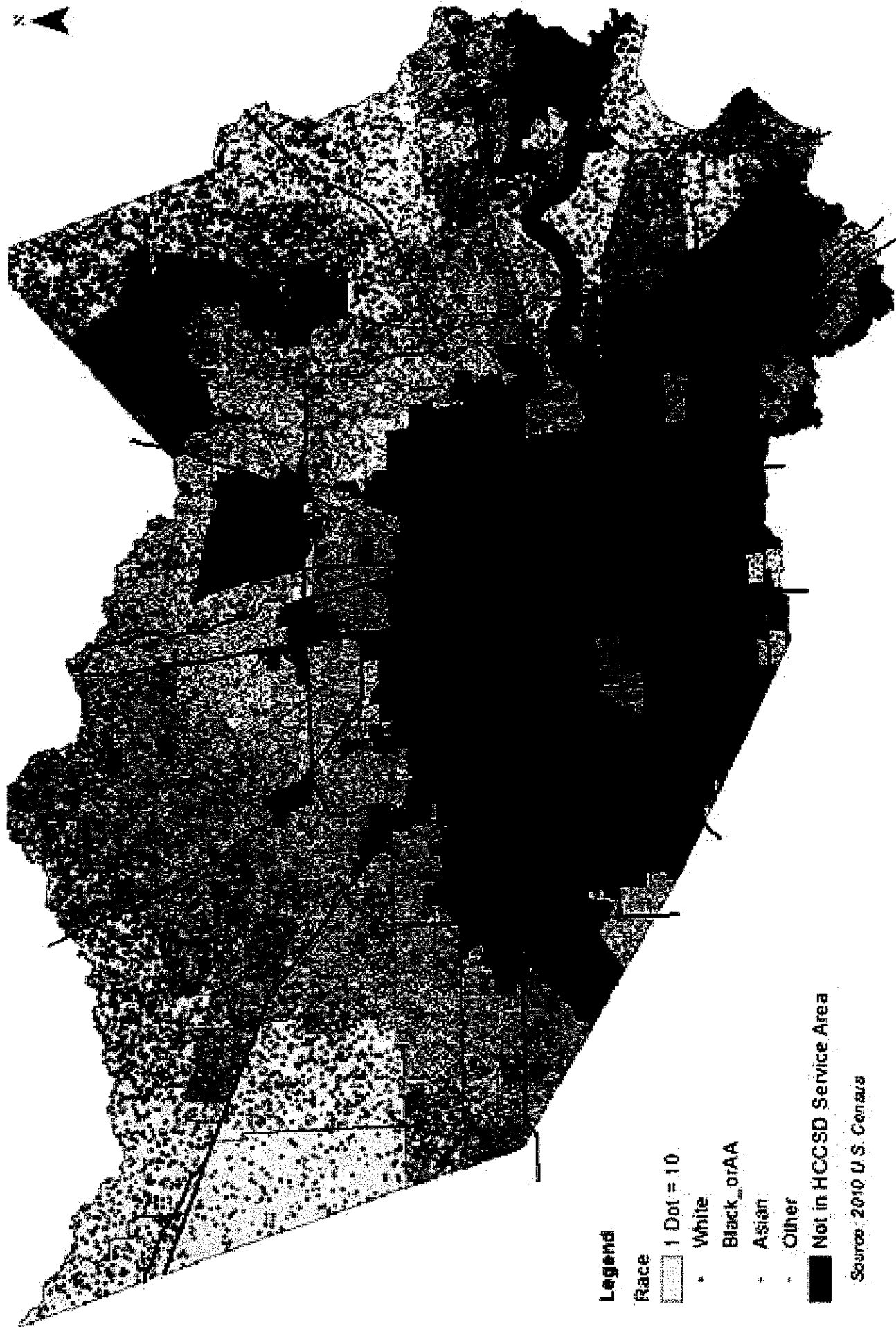


The existing target areas (shown above) will remain valid through PY2013. Based on past experience, HUD may release low/mod data that reflects the results of the 2010 Census around February 2013. The new data and resulting target areas will impact projects in PY 2014 and beyond.

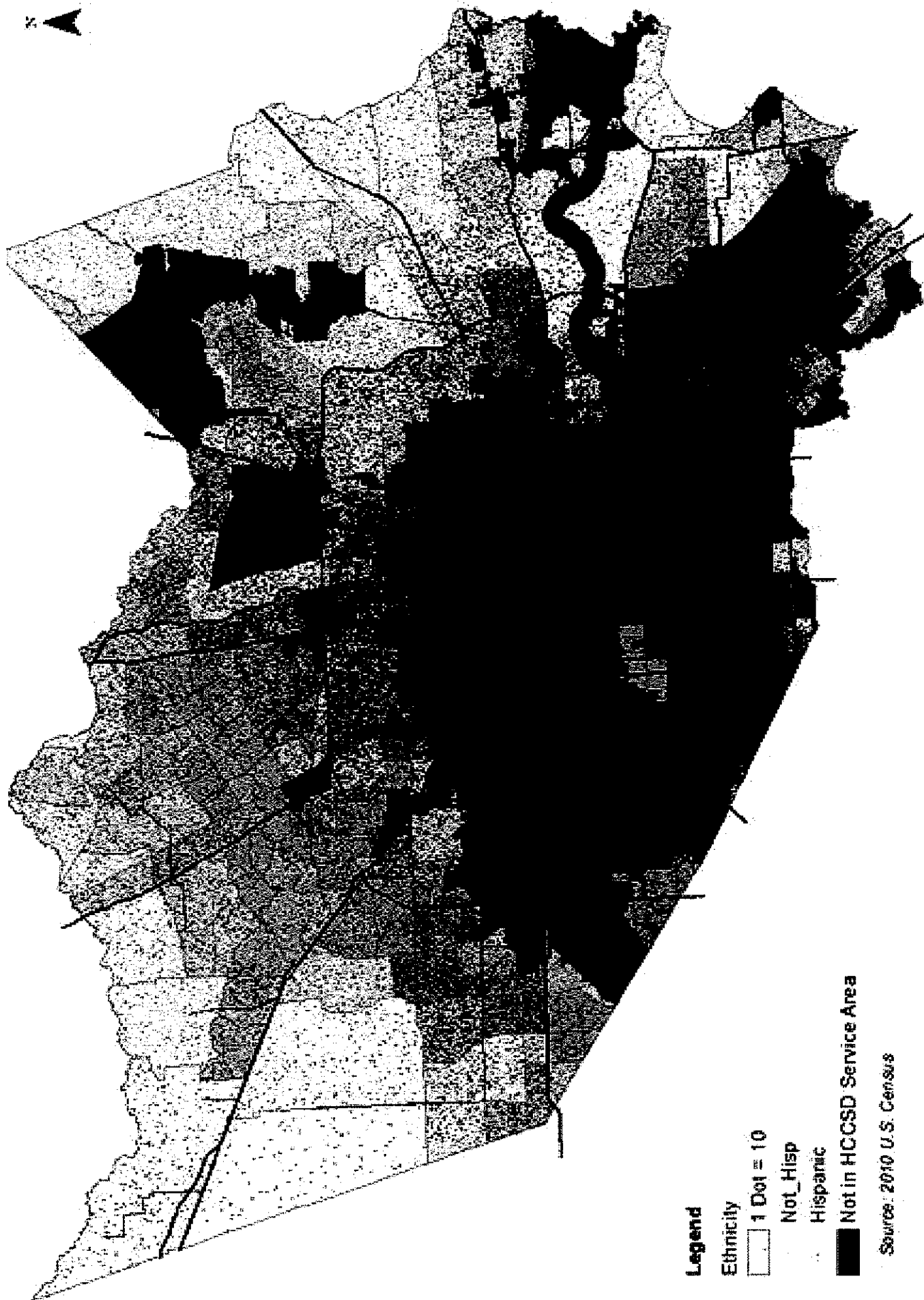
Sequence:

41

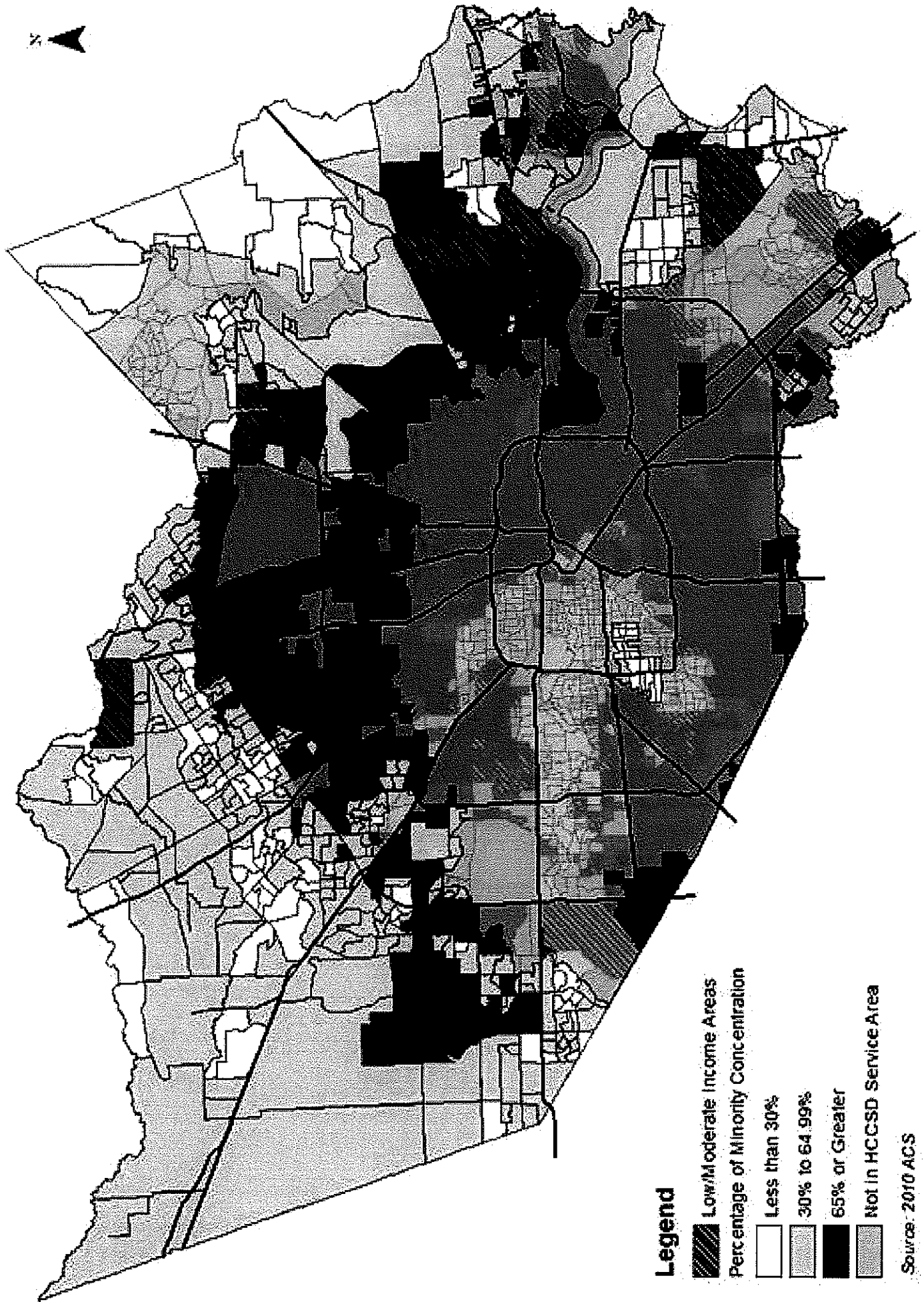
Map - Race by Census Tract, Dot Density in 2010



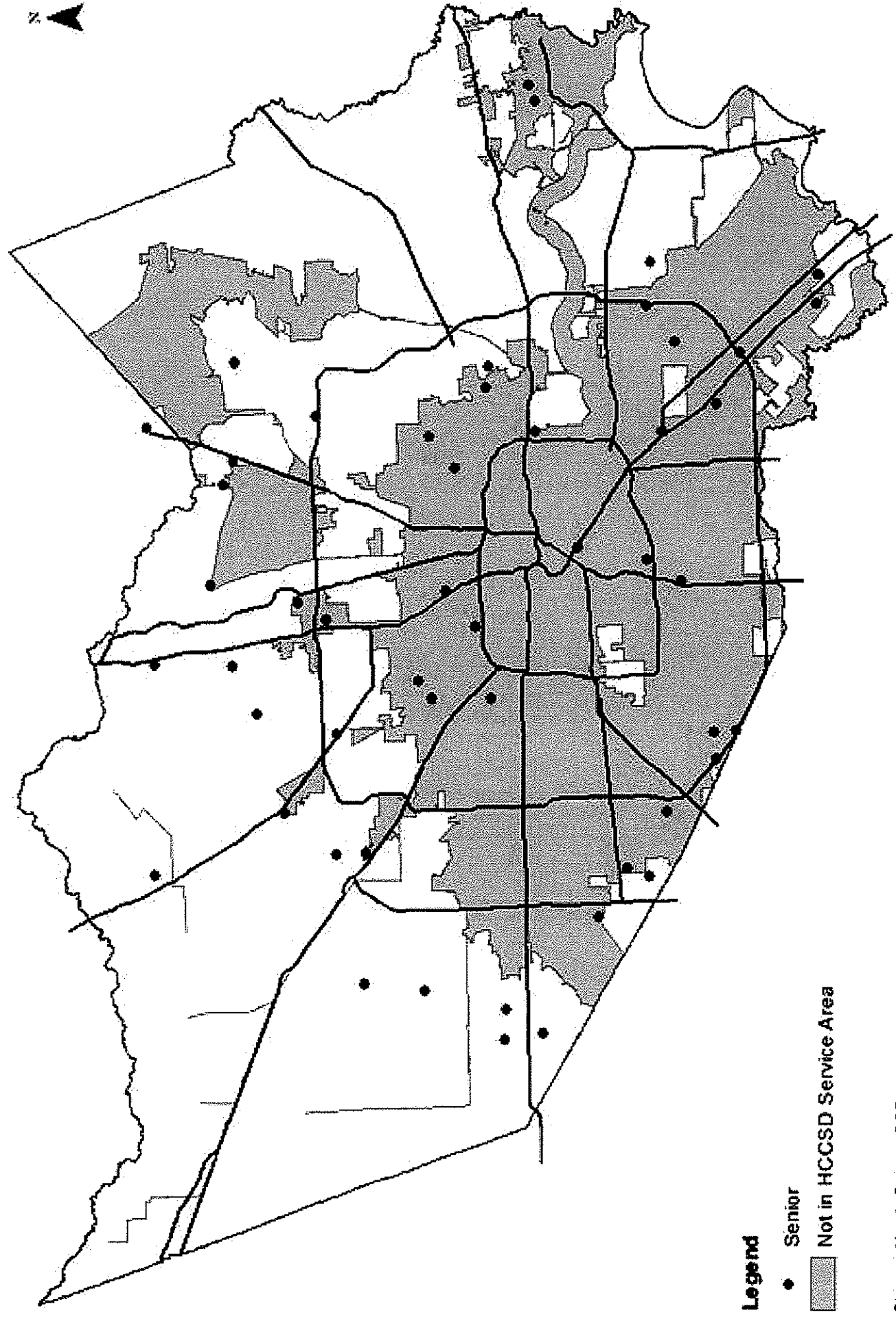
Map - Ethnicity by Census Tract, Dot Density in 2010



Map - Minority Concentration with Low to Moderate Income Areas in 2010



Map - LHTC Senior Housing Facilities (2002-2011)

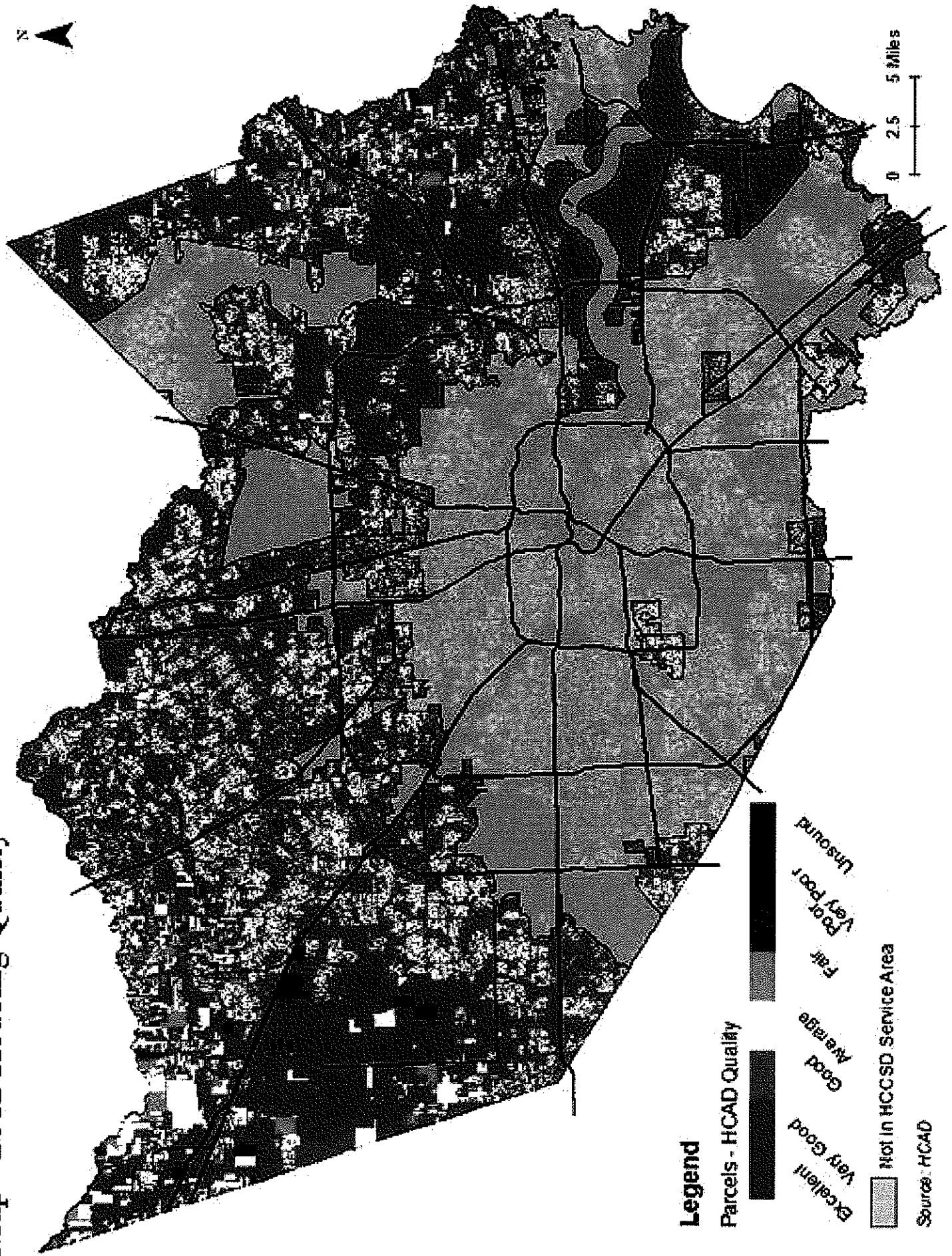


Legend

- Senior
- Not in HCCSD Service Area

Source: Harns County CSD

Map - 2012 Housing Quality



Map - Housing Likely to Contain Lead-Based Paint based on Year Built, 2010

